

THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866.

"Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER.

TERMS: \$2.00—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 38.

EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1903.

NO. 10.

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by L. TAGGART has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some painters to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

Artistic Painting

—AND—

PAPER HANGING!

Will receive prompt attention and all work entrusted to me will be guaranteed satisfactory. I am prepared to furnish my customers with both Paints and Wall Papers, and save you big money. Estimates cheerfully given on contract work. Apply to

F. H. PEARSALL.

Coming.

The Triple Plate Rail Road Show will positively appear in Emporium, next Friday and Saturday, May 1st and 2nd, at prices within reach of all—10 and 20c.

Read what the Lock Haven Express has to say:

Tent packed and ticket office closed at 8 o'clock is the record made by Chamberlain Brother's Triple Plate circus and vaudeville company on their first appearance in this city last night. The performance went along without the delays in "getting ready" usually seen at "first nights" and the various acts were heartily enjoyed.

The Wilsons, trapezartists, done some very clever and difficult work; Prof. Troy's trained dogs and goats performed some tricks that are above the average in that line and Miss Raymond with her singing dog won favor. The DeFontes, club swingers and hoop rollers, gave the finest exhibition of the kind ever seen here. West and Lewis made the laughing hit of the show in their sketch entitled "Surprises." Mr. West is a comedian and imitation of no mean ability and can "make good" in anything, at the same time make you forget your troubles. Miss Lewis has a fine stage appearance, pleasing voice and a very handsome wardrobe, her gowns being marvels of the modiste's art. The balance of the company made a creditable showing and we hope the Messrs. Chamberlain will meet with the success on the road as that of last night. They are hustlers and deserving young men and have left nothing undone for the care and comfort of their patrons. They give an entertainment suited to all classes, there is nothing vulgar or suggestive in any act or feature that is presented. Ladies and children without escorts are carefully looked after by gentlemanly attendants, rough treatment and unbecomingly conduct will not be tolerated. Everything connected with the Triple Plate is new and up-to-date and there is no doubt Chamberlain Brothers will become famous in the circus world. Performances will be given this afternoon and to-night, also to-morrow afternoon and night and judging from the favorable comments heard, the capacity of the tent will again be tested at all performances.

The street parade will be given every day as usual at noon traversing different routes.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
Washington, April 27, 1903.

Editor Press:

A remarkable and significant development in the political situation has occurred this week, one of the leading newspapers of the country and one that has always been regarded as strictly republican, having published a series of articles attacking President Roosevelt and finally contrasting the President's administration with the presumptive conduct of ex-President Cleveland, to the credit of the latter. The most significant feature of the situation, however, is the fact that the publication referred to is practically governed, in so far as its editorial policy is concerned, by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan and the interests with which the financier is allied. At first blush some of the more timid souls in the republican ranks were startled by these attacks on the President but when it became evident that their whole animus was due to the President's action in connection with the Anthracite coal strike, his attitude towards organized labor and his enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law against the Northern Securities Company, even the timid ones took heart and concluded that opposition on such grounds could not but strengthen the President in the high estimation in which he is held by the people.

A prominent member of the Senate who has the President's interests at heart said to your correspondent to-day, "The situation in a nutshell is this: The President has refused to be dictated to by the Wall Street interests; he has regarded it as his duty to protect the people from the greed to corporate wealth by enforcing the laws which the people, through their duly elected Congress, have placed on the statutes. He has recognized that the workingman is a factor in the prosperity of the country and that the laborer is entitled to his share. No arraignment of the President on those grounds can injure him. Mr. Roosevelt will not only be the next candidate of the republican party but he will be elected by the largest majority ever given a presidential candidate. He is an honest, fearless, energetic man that is precisely the type of man the people want in the White House. The effort to boom Mr. Cleveland at Mr. Roosevelt's expense, while surprising in a newspaper professing republican, is not surprising Wall Street standpoint, for Mr. Cleveland was always the friend of "the street." No, the friends of Mr. Roosevelt have nothing to fear from the attack to which you refer."

Ex-Representative Mercer of Nebraska "blew into Washington" this week to use his own words, and expressed himself in terms of the utmost enthusiasm regarding the President. He said, "It is perfectly ridiculous to think or talk of any other candidate. The people of the west are for him to a man. He speaks their language, thinks their thoughts and pursues their methods. He is straight from the shoulder and that is what the western people love. Any man with half an eye for politics can see that Democrats and Republicans will outvote each other in getting to the polls to vote for him."

Grave annoyance has been caused the State Department officials by the unofficial news that Russia has presented a claim for sovereignty over Manchuria and the exclusion of all other nations. This is held to be in absolute violation to treaty stipulation with the United States and it is expected that a protest will be made by the government although Secretary Hay says he will take no action until he has consulted with the President, which he will do this week at Saint Louis. Some officials believe Russia will be inclined to make some concessions in favor of the United States but others hold this would be impossible.

Bread and Cake Sale.

The popular bread and cake sale by the ladies of M. E. Church will be held on Saturday, at the usual place. Choice white and brown bread as well as delicious cakes and pies will be there in abundance. Will also serve ice cream afternoon and evening. Call early at vacant store room in Larrabee's block.

WANTED.—Girl to do general house work. Small family. Wages \$3.00 per week. Apply to Mrs. C. J. HOWARD, Emporium, Pa.

A Jolly Fishing Trip.

Early last Friday morning two of our young Isaac Walton's got aboard Howard's log train for a trip up Cook's Run and a glorious day's fishing. They armed themselves with some fat worms for the fish and a big lunch and two packages of chewing gum for themselves. Joe being big and long legged went up to the head of the stream, generously allowing Jimmie, who is small and short legged, to fish up and carry the lunch and chewing gum, agreeing to meet at a half-way point and eat their dinner together.

Jimmie, who had never been far into the woods before, soon grew weary, and seeing a strange little animal, which sat upon its hunches and looked around when it heard a noise, became afraid to go farther, quietly selecting a place of safety, he settled down to wait for Joe, and being hungry by this time, he divided the lunch, leaving the larger portion for Joe. He ate his part and started in on the chewing gum. As an aid to digestion that gum is immense. At the end of the third stick, he was longingly eyeing Joe's lunch. At the fifth stick he changed from chewing gum to the lunch and stored it away with his own. No Joe appearing, he hiked back to the railroad, where he caught the train and arrived in Emporium without further incident or fish.

And now comes Joe's sad tale of woe. Starting in at the head of the stream, he whipped it down with the enthusiasm of a born angler, soon catching the law's limit of such beauties as only the imagination can paint, and that is the only way they could be painted. Feeling hungry he started for the trysting place, arriving promptly at noon. Noticing a nice place for a camp on the opposite bank, he found a tree, which had obligingly fallen across the run, where it was cold and deep; he walked part way over, the tree being slippery he swam the rest. Capturing his pole he fished out his basket, only to find the speckled beauties again happy in their own element. Joe said, "Oh fudge," and hunted for the sunny side of a tree to wait for Jimmie, who at this time was waiting for Joe several miles down the stream, and incidentally eating his lunch. Joe's matches and tobacco were wet and with no chewing gum, several hours slowly passed waiting for Jimmie and listening to the musical cawing of some young crows. He thinking mean things about Jimmie, not knowing that poor boy had been treed by a woodchuck, tramped over to the railroad, getting there in time to see the train disappear around a bend of the mountain. That was the last straw, an outraged nature gave way and Joe began his long weary tramp home, with the bitter tears rolling down his cheeks. He says he never knew a man could get so hungry or realized how big his feet were. Joe has a few words to say to Jimmie but he is keeping out of danger.

Next time Joe will carry his own lunch and chewing gum and go fishing for bass.

Epworth League Entertains.

The Epworth League of the First Methodist Episcopal church entertained its members and friends with a pleasing program of recitations and music last Monday evening. A novel and enjoyable feature was the "contest of wits," in which the names of flowers were made to suggest many things of a varied and interesting nature. The guessing faculties of those in attendance were actively exercised and many amusing answers given.

The first prize, a beautiful geranium, was won by Miss Kate Metzger, she having twelve, the largest number of correct answers.

Refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake were served to all present in the church parlors, during which the Sunday school orchestra rendered a program of excellent music. The basket offering was \$9.60.

A business meeting was held after the social festivities, when nine persons were elected members, and the officers for the ensuing year chosen. The list of officers is as follows:

President, Prof. E. S. Ling; First Vice President, Mrs. S. L. Stoddard; Second Vice President, Miss Myrtle Shaffer; Third Vice President, Miss Beatrice Ellis; Fourth Vice President, Mrs. A. C. Blum; Secretary, Miss Susie Wheaton; Treasurer, Mr. John Johnston; Organist, Miss Annie Welsh; Junior Superintendent, Mrs. Sadie Kackemeister.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of Emmanuel Church Guild will re-open their Rummage Sale, May 15th. Bear in mind the date and same location as formerly.

There could nothing be more appropriate for a commencement present than Mrs. Newton's new book. For sale at the very low price of one dollar, at Taggart's drug store.

Howard Park.

In the goodness of his heart, Mr. Josiah Howard, who has accomplished so many good acts for Emporium and continues to aid and foster every worthy project calculated to benefit and comfort, as well as elevate, his fellow men, feeling that our town needs a park for amusement and recreation, has tendered the use of the park south of the mill pond. Accordingly a meeting was called last Monday evening at the reading room, and the question discussed. Mr. Howard offers the use of the land including part of the "Cunningham" farm for base ball and circus grounds, provided the citizens will contribute sufficient to put the park in proper condition, also agreeing that for every \$50.00 subscribed by the citizens he to contribute a like amount. This very generous proposition was highly gratifying to those present and the following committee was appointed to call upon our public spirited citizens and it is to be hoped all will respond liberally: Messrs. Michael Murphy, John Cummings, D. W. Donovan, Alex. McDougall. This intended park is admirably located and with a railroad siding, as is contemplated, will make the most popular resort on line of P. & E. for picnics or other large gatherings, while the flat is an ideal place for athletic sports as well as circus grounds. It is a good thing—push it along.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devos. The Commercial Hotel is being treated to a new coat of paint.

F. H. Pearsall and Geo. Hurteau are re-painting A. A. McDonald's residence.

When completed C. B. Howard Company's new private office will be a dandy.

One of our exchanges has the following sprinkled through its columns: "Is this your paper; if not, why not?"

If you want the latest in gents' furnishings, call on N. Seger, the old reliable clothing merchant on Allegheny avenue.

All smokers smoke the "W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-1f.

We are now prepared to offer you some of the greatest bargains in clothing that you ever heard of. Call and see them. N. SEGER.

COOK WANTED.—A good cook wanted. Must not be afraid of work. Wages \$30 per month to right party. Apply at Junction House, East Emporium, Pa.

H. H. Nissley, of Mt. Joy, Pa., the most practical slater, has about completed slating of Climax Company's new house.

Two Italians of Coudersport, who were recently married, had for their wedding feast two bushels of peanuts and thirty pounds of candy.

The crowd noticed in front of Rockwell's drug store, Tuesday afternoon were all after a drink of Ping Pong Punch, the new and popular drink now on top.

The C. C. Craven farm, sold at Sheriff's Sale last Friday was purchased by Mr. Josiah Howard. The Lorschbaugh property, First Fork, was purchased by Mrs. John A. Wykoff.

Now we have told you before that we are the leaders in the clothing business in this county and we are here to demonstrate what we say. If you are in doubt call and be convinced. N. SEGER.

F. F. Kirk, of DuBoistown, was on Saturday appointed by the Court tax collector for that borough, vice C. C. Brown, deceased. There were several applicants for the place, but Mr. Kirk plucked the plum.—Williamsport Bulletin.

Allen P. Perley, of Williamsport, has bought 40,000,000 feet of standing timber in Blair, Cambria and Bedford counties, which he will manufacture in his mill in Allendale, Cambria county. The price paid for the timber is said to have been \$180,000.

The plant of the Elk Tanning Company in Reynoldsville, Jefferson county, employing about 150 men, is to close permanently, much to the consternation of the business men of the place, as the tannery was one of the leading industries in the borough.

\$1500 for \$5.—Agents wanted in every town in the State to sell \$1500 accident policy paying \$15 weekly accident benefit and \$10 weekly for sickness; sells for \$5 per year, thoroughly reliable company; good contract with large commission given to responsible men. Oliver S. Keely, 4370 Main St., Manayunk, Phila., Pa.

The following hot shot is from the North East Breeze: "During the past few months a number of our subscribers have passed in their chips. In looking over our subscription list we find that three of them passed to the beyond without balancing their Breeze accounts. Just as soon as our invoice of asbestos paper arrives we will continue sending the Breeze to their address."

Baptist Church Notes.

Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor; subject "The Glory of the Strong." There will be no Evening Service. Bible school at the close of morning worship, C. E. Crandell, supt. Y. P. S. C. E., at 6:30, B. Olmsted, President. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45. Everybody welcome.

Letters from the People.

[All communications under this head must be accompanied by the writer's name. We will not be held responsible for any expression in this department.]—Editor.

As Others See It.

Editor Press:

I have been silent but an interested observer in the late election contest. It was never our way, or our desire, to take up party feuds, but the oft repeated allusion in the Emporium Independent to "a partisan Legislature," has raised a query in our mind: "Would the word partisan be misapplied if used when referring to our present Democratic board of County Commissioners and their somewhat garrulous clerk." Petty spite, or all illegal enactments, are to be condemned and despised at all times, not alone in the halls of the Legislature. We wish to give the public a few extracts from a friend's letter, that they may see how others viewed the late contest: "What's the matter with you. Surprised at the returns of last fall's election? Why man the Republican vote of that county was always marketable, or at least so during the last six or eight years, since outside influences openly boast that they own and can purchase you like sheep. But what nips me is what charges they bring against Mullin—the Blumie faction. No wonder they are sore. I knew Harry Mullin held the winning card when he entered the contest, but to go it alone against that gang, with Elk county backing them, he may well be proud. He earned his laurels and we extend congratulations. Hope he may live to enjoy them. Now as to the cry 'Quay,' which the Democrats and soreheads are flinging at him, why it is balderdash. Hon. M. S. Quay has always led his party on to victory, while the party that has a Croaker in Tammany Hall and a W. J. B., to stir up party dissensions have better clean up their own record before trying to defeat the Hon. H. H. Mullin, because he has proven his friendship for M. S. Quay." I add no comment to my friend's remarks, but heartily endorse them.

CITIZEN.

G. A. R. Decorating Committee.

The following members of G. A. R. have been appointed a committee to decorate the graves of deceased soldiers:

Emporium—M. M. Larrabee, J. C. Johnson, Joshua Barr, Daniel Downey.
Rich Valley—A. O. Swartwood, A. W. Lewis, P. S. Culver.
Beechwood—Michael Evers, David Toner.
West Creek—Sylvester Beldin, Dell Towner.
Sizerville—John Wygant, E. C. Davy.
Cameron—Edward McFadden, Matt. Phoenix.
Sterling Run—Thos. M. Lewis, Jos. Kissell.
Huntley—J. O. Jordan, John L. Johnson.
Mason Hill—John M. English, Jos. Farley.
Driftwood—J. O. Brookbank, H. E. Coleman.
Sinnamahoning—C. F. Barclay, J. R. Batchelder.

First Fork—D. D. Colcord, Martin Bowen.
Dents Run—Isaac T. Smith.

The Commander's address will appear later, also announcement for Sunday memorial services, on Sunday preceding May 31st.

A. O. SWARTWOOD, Commander.
A. CHAPMAN, Adjutant.

Three Explanations for Hall.

Three explanations of why Senator James K. P. Hall, who has just been elected Democratic State chairman, "dodged" the vote on the muzzle are current. They are:

First. That he thought by so doing he could so favorably effect the Gang that Representative Blumie, Democrat, of Cameron county, which is in Hall's district, would not be uneaten. Blumie was subsequently thrown out of the House.

Second. That he had gone down town on an errand, and returned just as the vote was being taken. He was taken unawares, and did not know what was going on.

Third. That he had no great personal complaint to make against the newspapers; his friend, Colonel Guffey, had been "outrageously treated and cartooned."

All of the above are open to study.—Philadelphia North American.

Prof. Shadman's Dog Show.

Prof. Shadman has returned to the United States, after an absence of three years, with his trained dogs. He has arrived in Emporium to visit his aged parents and while here has consented to give an entertainment at the opera house some time next week, notices to be issued. He will also give a matinee performance for ladies and children. Before the entertainment, both afternoon and evening, one of his trained dogs will leap from a fifty foot ladder to be erected in front of the opera house. Dog shows and circuses, are usually the same thing, but every act of Prof. Shadman's are new and unique. Watch for the bills.

Sunday School Association.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Cameron County Sunday School Association was held a few days ago at the home of the county president, Mrs. Mary Hall. Hugh Cork of Philadelphia, State superintendent of Sunday school work, was also present, and a program was mapped out for the Cameron county Sunday school convention, to be held in Driftwood, May 26th and 27th, of which further announcement will be made later.

Diabolical Violation of Fish Law.

Last Sunday a number of men outrageously dynamited the main stream from Howard & Company's new mill for a distance of fully a mile, killing hundreds of fish, large and small, and left hundreds of dead fish behind. The District Attorney has taken the matter in hand and placed warrants in the hands of Sheriff Hemphill. Constable Sweeney, of Shippen, without authority of law, settled the case with some of the men for \$25.00, but upon the issuance of a warrant, handed over to the District Attorney, the money and gave bail for his appearance at court. It is hoped the law will be rigidly enforced in this case and the offenders punished to the full limit of the law.

WEATHER REPORT.

(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)

FRIDAY. Rain or snow; much colder.
SATURDAY. Fair.
SUNDAY. Probably Fair.

Commencement Notes.

The public school will close next Wednesday, May 6 and on the night of that day at 8 o'clock the commencement exercises will be held in the opera house, as previously announced.

A very attractive program has been arranged for this occasion which has always proved a very pleasant one for all who attend. The members of the class will each have a part on the program and would of themselves give a very attractive entertainment.

Prof. Francis H. Greene of West Chester will deliver the address to the class. All who have had the pleasure of hearing Prof. Greene when he lectured at our county institute will be glad for this opportunity of hearing him again. He is one of the most popular speakers in this state. It will be a source of regret to all who fail to hear him on this occasion.

Music will be furnished by the Ridgeway orchestra of seven pieces, under the leadership of Mr. B. Th. Bliss. We feel sure that music will be thoroughly enjoyable.

It is hoped that the public generally will patronize these exercises. Considerable expense has been incurred to make them attractive and this must be met by the receipts.

Tickets will be placed on sale Saturday morning May 2, at 8 o'clock at Lloyd's. Reserved seats 35 cents. General admission 25 cents.

The baccalaureate services will be at 7:30 o'clock, Sunday evening May 3 at the Methodist church. The sermon will be preached by Rev. W. A. Pugsley of the Baptist church, the other ministers assisting in the services. No services in other churches that evening. All will be made welcome.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

BEATTIE—April 1903. Leon, son of Linley and Margaret Beattie, aged 2 years and 11 months. The funeral will take place from the family residence, No. 1206 Seneca street, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. —Buffalo Courier.

Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, formerly residents of Emporium, suffer a severe affliction in the death of their only child, Mrs. Belle Beattie and Mrs. C. G. Schmidt, of this place, went to Buffalo to attend the funeral. Mrs. Beattie remains there to care for the afflicted mother who is quite ill.

Political Pointers.

The Independent is as silent as a clam and never a line of reference to the vote dodgers, Senator Hall and Ex-Representative Blumie, when the press-muzzler bill was passed by the recent legislature. Had the present Member "dodged" that question what a howl would have gone up from the Court House den. It makes a mighty difference, with some people whose oxen is gored.

Sterling Run Coal.

H. L. Rich, Col. James Duffy, W. G. Kendig and Jacob Comp, of Lancaster, who are interested in a large body of coal land on Sterling Run, have been looking after their interests in this county. They visited in Emporium on Tuesday.

An Acceptable Gift.

Mr. S. J. Fee, the hustling fruit and vegetable agent, was a welcome caller at this office this morning. He presented us with a basket of delicious strawberries, which are by far the best specimens of this fruit we have seen this season. Please accept our thanks.

Beauty and Brains.

Last Monday's Philadelphia Inquirer contained the faces of many beautiful Pennsylvania high school girls. Miss Myrtle Gregory of Emporium was included in the list.

DO NOT DOSE THE STOMACH.

Cure Catarrh by Nature's Own Method—Every Breath of Hyomei Brings Relief.

Nearly every one who has catarrh know how foolish it is to try and cure it by drugging the stomach. Temporary relief may be given but a cure seldom comes.

Until recently your physician would have said the only way to cure catarrh would be to have a change of climate; but now with Hyomei you can carry a health giving climate in your vest pocket and by breathing it a few minutes four times a day soon cure yourself.

The complete outfit of Hyomei costs but \$1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a lifetime, and if one bottle does not cure, an extra bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and is the only one that follows nature in her method of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

L. Taggart has sold hundreds of Hyomei outfits and the more he sells, the more convinced he is that he is perfectly safe in guaranteeing to refund the money if Hyomei does not cure. 10 2t.

Miss Metzger to Visit Paris.

The many friends of Miss Anna Metzger will be pleased to hear that she is to be retained as teacher of voice culture in the Randolph Macon College at Lynchburg, Va. Miss Metzger sails for Europe early in June, where she will study with some of the master musicians. This will deprive her Emporium friends of the pleasure of her annual vacation sojourn among them, much to their regret.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year, in advance, \$2.00
 If paid in advance, 1.00

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, 12 cents; each subsequent insertion 10 cents per square.
 Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.
 Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, 15 per cent. over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.
 No local inserted for less than 75 cents per line.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

The London Sunday-school Union proposes to celebrate its centenary next July by a forward movement, which shall gather a million new scholars into the Sunday-schools of Great Britain. To teach these 100,000 new teachers will be needed.

It is reported that the Russian minister of the interior is considering a project for nationalizing the medical profession, so that all doctors and chemists would be state officials. A commission has been appointed to collect information on the subject.

It is not generally known that the jackal is a greater destroyer of humanity in India than the tiger. Statistics published by the government of India show that while 928 persons were killed by tigers, more than 1,000 children were carried away by jackals.

"Big Ben," the world-famous clock in the tower of the house of parliament, London, is being lighted by electricity, so that its time may be read during the occasional clear night. It is still unreliable, however, not having been cleaned since 1888, and its weekly winding takes two men 12 hours.

The United States geological survey report for 1900 gives a list of 541 mineral or medicinal water springs, which list does not include those of purely local celebrity. The total production in that year was 39,562,136 gallons, valued at \$6,948,000. In 1901 the production rose to 55,775,000 gallons, and in 1902 to 65,000,000 gallons, worth in round figures \$10,000,000.

In Venice water is somewhat of a luxury, as the inhabitants have to depend upon the rains, and there is no company for supplying the city. The water for drinking and domestic uses is collected in subterranean reservoirs, where it is said to be filtered. It is doled out at the public wells, which are opened one hour daily for that purpose, and then are carefully locked up.

Wert Gerrare, in his book on "Greater Russia," tells some amusing stories of Russian slowness to appreciate modern improvement. For instance, St. Petersburg and Moscow have each but one man selling stamps at the chief post office; he closes his drawer at 2 p. m., and can not reckon without a counting-board. There are a half-dozen or so branch offices, but at these stamps are scarce.

However little credit a horse may commonly receive for possessing delicacy of scent, there are some perfumes grateful to him. Horse trainers are aware of the fact, and make use of their knowledge in training stubborn and apparently intractable animals. Many trainers have favorite perfumes, the composition of which they keep a secret; and it is the possession of this means of appealing to the horse's aestheticism that enables so many of them to accomplish such wonderful results.

Man has by no means the monopoly of the coughing function. The coughing bean also possesses this function. It is a native of warm and moist tropical countries. When any particle of dust settles on the breathing pores in the leaves of the plant, a gas accumulates inside, and when it gains sufficient pressure there comes an explosion with a sound exactly like coughing and the dust is blown from the lodgment. What is stranger, the plant flushes a vivid red through this spasmodic effort.

Hamburg has a sort of animal university at which beasts from all parts of the world are trained and acclimated for the zoological gardens of Europe. The most expensive animal is the hippopotamus, a good specimen of which costs \$4,500. The price of a rhinoceros is \$2,500 and a trained elephant from India costs about the same. Lions are \$1,500 a pair. Bengal tigers \$1,000 apiece. A giraffe costs \$1,200 a camel \$150. Snakes range from \$25 to \$500.

A Good Friday custom of long standing, the counterpart of which can be seen in possibly no other city on the Western hemisphere, was observed in the climbing of Catholic pilgrims to the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Mt. Adams from East Third street, Cincinnati, near the reservoir, up to the church. There are 150 steps, on each of which those who made the pilgrimage rendered a short prayer. Beginning early the steps were crowded and several thousand worshippers made the ascent before evening.

UNABLE TO DO IT.

Lowell Cotton Mills Cannot Afford to Increase Wages.

Massachusetts Board of Arbitration and Conciliation Reports Unfavorable on the Demand of the Employees for More Pay.

Boston, April 23.—According to the report of the state board of arbitration and conciliation presented to Gov. Bates yesterday the textile corporations in Lowell involved in the present strike of 17,000 operatives, with a single exception cannot afford to pay their help the 10 per cent. increase in wages demanded by organized labor. The opinion of the board is corroborated by a statement from a state statistician, based on the figures of an accountant employed to make an examination of the financial condition of the seven mills in question. The exception is the Lawrence Manufacturing Co., the books of which, according to the report show that it is able to grant the advance demanded.

After reviewing the demands that have been made since March, 1902, for increase of wages and the refusal by the operators to concede the increases, the report says:

"The point at issue is whether the mills can afford the increase. The operatives assert that they can. The agents claim they cannot and will consent to an examination of their books by the board."

The board shows that the cost of living in 1902 is 15.37 per cent. higher than in 1897, against the 25 per cent. claimed by the workmen, and that the wages in cotton mills in Lowell have been raised 10 per cent. in the same period.

The books of the Massachusetts mills show increases in wages since 1898, ranging from 14 to 23.3 per cent.

The board does not find from examination of the lists of stockholders that the Lowell mills are controlled by a combination, as alleged by the employees, nor does it find that the selling agents control prices in such a way as to depress wages. The full amount of holdings of the selling agents does not show that their interest is sufficient to give them control.

On the question of salaries paid to officials the board shows that out of every \$100 received from goods made, \$12 was paid in salaries in the Fall River cotton mills, \$13.1 in New Bedford and \$14.3 in Lowell. Inspection of the mills by the board itself and by an impartial expert, the report says, has shown that the Lowell corporations labor under a disadvantage, in comparison with those having modern plants. Lowell manufacturers have to meet southern competition on coarser goods and that of the best equipped modern mills in finer fabrics.

BANDS OF SMUGGLERS.

Their Methods are Exposed by a Young Man at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 23.—The operations of a well organized gang of smugglers who have, it is alleged, brought hundreds of Chinamen into this country over Niagara river, were disclosed Wednesday by James Fox, 22 years old, while on the witness stand. Fox was placed under arrest while riding on a street car, with a "contraband" Chinaman. Upon the advice of his mother, Fox said he would make a clean breast of all he knew concerning the smugglers and testified that there were regularly organized firms in Canada, who made it a business to bring Chinamen across the Pacific to Vancouver, thence by rail to Toronto and finally across the border to the United States.

Upon the testimony of Fox the federal authorities have arrested George E. Judson, of this city, who, it is alleged, is the leader of the smugglers. The hearing yesterday was merely preliminary to a trial when, it is said, evidence will become public showing the smuggling operations and the participation therein of persons doing business in New York, Chicago and Toronto.

More Islands for Uncle Sam.

Washington, April 23.—Official advice received at the navy department from the Philippines record the discovery of a number of valuable islands in the southern part of the archipelago which are not on any of the charts in the possession of the government. So far as known no foreign government as yet has laid claim to this territory, and to preclude the presentation of such claim Secretary Moody has taken steps to have the islands properly charted as the property of the United States, after first having every effort made to learn if any government had ground for claim to the new islands.

Decreased Nearly 23,000,000 Tons.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 23.—The annual report for 1902 of James E. Rodrick, chief of the state bureau of mines, shows the production of anthracite coal last year was 36,911,551 tons. This is a decrease of 22,994,400 tons compared with the production of 1901, due to the strike. To mine this coal 300 lives were lost and 641 men were injured out of a total of 148,141 men employed. In 1901, working full time, 513 men were killed and 1,245 injured.

A Fatal Wreck.

Spring Valley, Wis., April 23.—One man was killed and three others were injured in a wreck on the Spring Valley branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad yesterday. A mixed train was stalled on a hill two miles west of here, and two cars that had been left on the track while the rest of the train went over the ridge, broke away. They gained terrific speed and collided with another train coming up the grade. When the cars started most of the passengers and the train crew jumped and were only slightly injured.

TERRIBLE CATASTROPHE.

Ten People Killed by Explosions in the Plant of an Oil Company at Minneapolis, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 24.—Ten persons, eight men and two women, were killed by an explosion at the plant of the Northwestern Star Oil Co. at the foot of Sixth avenue about 11:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The dead are as follows:
 W. H. Davis, president.
 C. H. Durrin, general manager.
 Stanislaus W. Mitchell, cashier.
 Jacob Domm, bookkeeper.
 Miss Caroline A. Record, bookkeeper.

Harold C. Colbern, clerk.
 Miss Ella M. Rounder, stenographer.
 David Dacey, foreman.
 John Spontanske, laborer.
 Joseph La Pond, laborer.

The injured: Will Larson, laborer; Charles Aironson, Joe McGinty, Walter E. Scott, Joseph Dronick, E. J. Link, Joseph Livingston.

The explosion came without an instant's warning and a second after the concussion, the walls had been thrown down and the entire structure was a mass of flames. Not a person in the office escaped alive.

Five workmen engaged on the second floor were thrown 20 feet into the air and these were the only persons who escaped. They climbed through the debris and are now at a hospital.

Although the cause of the explosion has not been determined, it is said that some of the employees of the company were emptying some oil tank cars into the tanks in the basement of the building and it is possible that sparks from a switch engine ignited the inflammable fluids.

Several explosions followed in quick succession and made the work of the firemen difficult and dangerous. The men could not approach the ruins and the water thrown on the flames was without effect. The department could do nothing but allow the flames to burn themselves out and then search for the bodies of the dead.

At a late hour last night three bodies had been recovered, those of Domm and Misses Rounder and Record. The fire is still burning and the work of searching for the bodies is carried on with great danger, for it is believed that another tank filled with oil has not exploded.

The company was composed of W. H. Davis and was not incorporated. The stock was valued at \$40,000 and the building at \$15,000. The insurance was \$23,700 and the loss is total. All that remains of the building is a fire wall, which stood between the office and the tank room. All the other walls are leveled.

Since the great mill explosion of 1878 this is the greatest disaster that has been experienced here.

DEPOSED THE SPEAKER.

Turnbull Religned in the Illinois House of Representatives.

Springfield, Ill., April 24.—Slugging and rolling over each other across the speaker's platform in a general fist fight at the feet of a score of female guests, the members of the Illinois legislature yesterday surpassed the wildest scenes of the Austrian reichsrath. Charges by the speaker of the house, John H. Miller, that attempts had been made to bribe him were formally made last night as an explanation of the extraordinary actions on his part, which precipitated the riot. The interior of the legislative chamber last night resembled, in a measure, the track of a tornado, so general was the wreckage of chairs and desks.

Street railway franchises more valuable than gold mines were directly at stake, federal court receivership proceedings against the Union Traction Co., of Chicago, having brought the matter to a sudden issue. The federal receivership was held by many to indicate an intention by the street railway company to fight out a claim to 99-year franchises, instead of negotiating with the Chicago city council for a renewal of franchises on a 20-year basis, with a municipal ownership option on the part of the city.

The stormiest time ever experienced in the Illinois legislature began almost without warning, in a whirlwind of wild disorder, which arose in the house of representatives over rival traction measures, or so-called municipal ownership bills.

CONCLAVE OF PRELATES.

Archbishops of the Catholic Church Hold a Convention in Washington.

Washington, April 24.—The annual meeting of the archbishops, the most distinguished ecclesiastical body in the Catholic church of this country, was held Thursday in McMahon hall, of the Catholic university. The deliberations of the body, which were held behind closed doors, were presided over by Cardinal Gibbons. While no formal statement of the work of the archbishops was made, it was understood that much time was devoted to consideration of the policy of the Catholic church in the Philippine islands.

The first public ceremony of the day occurred at 3:30 o'clock. It consisted of breaking ground for the proposed Dominican house of studies, located across from the university campus. The ceremony was simple, but impressive. A party of prelates, headed by Cardinal Gibbons, turned the first earth which marked the beginning of the proposed structure.

Carnegie's Latest Big Gift.

New York, April 24.—The trustees of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute in Alabama have received \$600,000 towards the endowment fund from Andrew Carnegie, who attended the recent meeting in behalf of the Tuskegee Institute where ex-President Cleveland presided.

Town Swept by Fire.

Fairbury, Neb., April 24.—The worst fire in the history of Fairbury broke out Thursday. One quarter of the business part of the town was destroyed. Loss \$240,000.

TYNER DISMISSED.

Sensational Feature of Postal Scandals Made Public.

Records in the Safe of the Office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department Were Taken by Tyner's Wife.

Washington, April 24.—A most sensational development of the investigation of postoffice affairs occurred just before the department closed yesterday, when Postmaster General Payne announced the summary dismissal of James N. Tyner, assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, coupling with the announcement the startling charge that all the papers and records in the safe of the latter's office had been abstracted by Mrs. Tyner, wife of the discharged official, with the assistance of others. The postmaster general states that Mrs. Tyner has refused the demand of the government for the return of the papers taken.

The facts are told tersely in the letter of dismissal signed by Postmaster General Payne late Wednesday afternoon and made public last night.

After Gen. Tyner had received the letter of dismissal from Postmaster General Payne he called into consultation Ross Perry and L. T. Michener, attorneys of this city, who are intimate friends, regarding the matter. These gentlemen made a statement as follows:

"Gen. Tyner asks from the public a suspension of judgment until he can put before them the facts relating to his removal from office and the cause assigned therefor by the postmaster general."

Washington, April 25.—The postmaster general yesterday certified to the attorney general for such action as he may deem necessary the cases of the persons involved in the abstraction of the papers from the safe of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice department.

Attorney General Knox expressed the opinion to Postmaster General Payne that unless there is something to show whether the documents taken from the safe are government property or private papers, no case would lie. This statement was made after Mr. Knox had gone over the papers forwarded to him by the postoffice department. Mr. Payne replied by stating the circumstances attending the taking of the papers and the fact that most of the papers filed in such government safes are of a confidential nature and therefore are not of record.

Attorney Ross Perry, of this city, counsel for the Tyners, called on the postmaster general yesterday subsequent to his interview with Attorney General Knox. He told the postmaster general that the Tyners would be glad to have the postmaster general or any representative of his department look over the papers at the Tyner residence. Mr. Payne talked with Mr. Perry at some length and pointed out to him that the Tyners were given an opportunity immediately after the papers were taken to open them in the presence of the officers of the department and had refused to show them, or to indicate to the government representatives even the nature of the papers.

Mr. Payne was asked subsequently if he declined Mr. Perry's proposition, but said he could not discuss that phase of the question. It may be stated as the department's attitude, however, that it will not give much weight to any papers that are returned and that it is unlikely any further serious effort will be made to recover the papers in view of the fact that there is no way of showing whether any papers returned were the ones actually taken. Postmaster General Payne said:

"If there were conclusive evidence that all the documents taken away would be shown that would be one thing, but the fact that these papers that were taken have been out of the possession of the department for three days is another thing. If there was any motive to take the papers or any intention of doing away with them there has been ample time to do it. Whether the papers were private or not, the impropriety of the act is apparent, to say the least. I regard it as quite as improper to take from a safe in a government office the private papers of Gen. Tyner or Mrs. Tyner, or of anybody else in the manner that those papers were taken, as to take any other papers. The impropriety of the act itself is sufficient to remove any officer of the government."

Harrison J. Barrett, formerly a law officer of the postoffice department and frequently acting assistant attorney general has sent a letter to the postmaster general regarding the latter's statement that charges against Barrett are under investigation. The statement was made in the letter removing Gen. Tyner.

A British Reverse in Somaliland.

Aden, Arabia, April 24.—The British transport Harding arrived here Thursday from Berbera, the capital of Somaliland, East Africa, with the report of a British defeat in Somaliland. Ten officers and 180 men, out of a total British force of 230 men, were killed in an engagement with the Somalis on April 17. The British were under command of Col. Cobbe.

Bell's Flying Machine.

Washington, April 24.—The feature of Thursday's session of the National Academy of Science was a lecture by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, on flying machine experiments. He has been conducting and a display of models of the new kite or flying machine he has constructed. Prof. Bell said he had built a kite the frame of which would present a triangle no matter from what side viewed. His frame is a perfect tetrahedron. This form he had found avoided the defects named and moreover he was surprised at the facility with which such a kite could be managed.

MR. BAER TALKS.

President of the Reading Co. Testifies Before the Inter-State Commission.

New York, April 25.—President Baer, of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, was present Friday when the inter-state commerce commission resumed its hearing on the complaint of William K. Hearst against the anthracite coal carrying railroads. Mr. Baer said he was president of so many companies he could not remember the names of them all.

He said about 63 per cent. of the mining properties of the anthracite region is owned or controlled by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Co. About 21 per cent. of the coal produced is owned by the Philadelphia & Reading Co.

Mr. Shearn read to the witness the section of the Pennsylvania constitution which debars companies incorporated as carriers from engaging in the business of mining or manufacturing and asked if the operation of the Reading Coal & Iron Co. is not in violation of that provision.

"The Philadelphia Coal & Iron Co. exists under the statutes of Pennsylvania," replied Mr. Baer. "It does not evade any laws of the state nor of the United States. I shall be glad to have the question tested in any form you may select."

Fred F. Chambers, secretary, and Orlando C. Post, auditor of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, were called, but on advice of the company's counsel refused to produce or discuss any contracts entered into by their company and the coal companies.

TRADE BULLETIN.

Some Hesitation Is Noted in Several Branches of Business.

New York, April 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Traders responded promptly to better weather in many sections of the country, notable activity appearing in seasonable lines of wearing apparel, yet wholesalers report conservatism as compared with earlier months this year, although business is more active than it was a year ago. Some branches are still backward, and there is more or less complaint regarding collections, while renewals are frequently asked.

Outdoor work is vigorously prosecuted, agricultural communities endeavoring to make up lost time, and structural undertakings call for large quantities of lumber and building materials, sustaining quotations. Labor problems are being solved with encouraging celerity. Lake navigation had the expected effect in reducing rail freight congestion, and shipments are more prompt, yet there is no diminution in the splendid increase of gross railway earnings.

Ample supplies of fuel make it possible for blast furnaces to turn out pig iron in abundance, and a new high water mark of production may be expected for April. Augmented stocks of coke and pig iron, however, fail to result in sufficient steel as yet, billets being in urgent request. Settlement of structural labor troubles has renewed activity on bridges and buildings, which revives interest in steel. Billets will be brought from abroad at the earliest possible date.

Failures this week were 166 in the United States, against 212 last year, and 15 in Canada, compared with 12 a year ago.

RESUMED HIS TOUR.

President Roosevelt Leaves Yellowstone Park.

Gardiner, Mont., April 25.—President Roosevelt resumed his tour yesterday. Before going, however, he participated in the laying of the cornerstone of the new gate at the northern entrance to Yellowstone park. The ceremony was performed according to the Masonic ritual and was in charge of the grand officers of the state of Montana. Special trains brought hundreds of people, including a large body of Masons, and as the weather was perfect, the scene was a very pretty one. The president rode down from the post accompanied by Maj. Pitcher and was escorted to the gaily decorated stand where he delivered an address.

Troops and bands of the Third cavalry were drawn up in front of the stand as a guard of honor. Frank Smith, grand master, conducted the services. The president on behalf of the Masons of the state was presented with a Masonic charm, mounted on a nugget of Montana gold.

The president began his address by thanking the people and the soldiers for his enjoyable two weeks' holiday and then spoke of the natural wonders of the park.

A Big Cave-in.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 25.—The town of Avoca, eight miles from this city, was the scene of considerable excitement Friday, caused by a second cave-in that proved more disastrous than the one that took place on Monday last. The surface over the workings of the Langelliff mine began settling and several acres of land in the heart of the town are affected. Eleven properties on both sides of Main street are within the affected district and much uneasiness prevails among those residing in that portion, as the surface went down to the depth of nearly three feet.

A Holdup on a Train.

Lincoln, Neb., April 25.—Passengers on a Burlington passenger train were robbed of \$1,000 early Friday morning as the train was leaving the Burlington station in Lincoln. The train has been robbed three times within 100 miles of Lincoln. The robbery last fall netted \$50,000 to the men who did the work, and no trace of them has ever been found.

Coopers Strike.

Chicago, April 25.—Five hundred coopers and other employees of the Pioneer Cooperage Co. went on strike Friday to abolish piece work.

WANTS TOO MUCH.

United States Liable to Call a Halt on Russia.

Great Britain and Japan May Join Uncle Sam in a Protest to the Chinese Not to Accept Russia's Demands in Manchuria.

Washington, April 25.—The dispatches from Peking announcing the terms which Russia has named to China for carrying out the Manchurian agreement were read with deep concern in diplomatic circles yesterday. While the diplomats are not disposed to publicly comment on them, it is expected that the United States, Great Britain and Japan will join in a firm note to the Chinese government insisting that China do not agree to the conditions which Russia seeks to impose.

It is rather expected in diplomatic quarters that the United States will take the initiative, possibly because of the prompt action taken by Secretary Hay on one other occasion when Russia sought to secure an agreement with China which was held by this and other powers to be inimical to their interests. The interests of the United States, Great Britain and Japan in Manchuria are such, it is said, to bring those countries closely together in this matter.

In view of the last developments in Manchuria the naval strength of the various powers in Chinese waters becomes interesting. The Russian fleet has been gradually increased until now it numbers 42 vessels. France has 31 ships and 20 others in India and Cochin China waters. Great Britain at last accounts had 37 war vessels in Chinese waters and Germany 17. The Kentucky and Oregon are the only American battleships on the Asiatic station, but there are 24 smaller American warships, including two monitors and some gunboats in Philippine waters. Japan has a strong naval force on the coast.

London, April 25.—There is in contemplation a forcible joint protest on the part of Great Britain, the United States and Japan against the Russian demands in the matter of the sovereignty of Manchuria.

Sir Ernest Satow, British minister to China, in a dispatch to the foreign office has confirmed the published synopsis of the note addressed to China by M. Plancon, Russian charge d'affaires at Peking. Further official advice regarding the intentions of the Chinese government and explanations from St. Petersburg are awaited anxiously. In the meantime the British government is not taking active measures, although Foreign Secretary Lansdowne intends to circulate pourparlers looking to joint action from Washington, London and Tokio, provided further information sustains the present abstract of the Russian demands.

The Associated Press is authorized by the foreign office to state that if the Chinese government correctly represents Russia's claims, these claims constitute an absolute breach of all the undertakings given in connection with Manchuria and utterly abrogate the principles of the open door, territorial development and internal comity to which the British government has committed itself. It is added that in these principles Great Britain always has acted in concert with the United States.

UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

Declaration of Independence Will be Kept in a Fire and Light Proof Safe.

Washington, April 25.—The Declaration of Independence is to be seen no more by the public. An order has been issued that henceforth the historic manuscript shall be kept under lock and key in a great fire and light proof safe. The declaration will never be exhibited again at any of the great international fairs. This decision was reached as the result of an examination of the document by a committee of the American Academy of Sciences now in session in this city, who acted as the instance of Secretary Hay, whose attention has been called to the sad state of the famous document by Andrew Allen, librarian of the state department. Most of the text of the declaration is still legible, but only one or two of the signatures can be made out. There is only a trace of the autographs of John Hancock, the first to sign.

The committee made a careful examination of the declaration. It was found that the ink used was not of the first quality. The fact that the engrosser (now unknown to history) used a stub pen and bore steadily upon it, accounted in a measure for the better preservation of the text as compared with the signatures. The great damage sustained, however, was in 1820 when a copy was taken by the crude letter press process. This was done in order to secure a facsimile for the surviving signers and their families.

Slaughtered 55 of Their Foes.

Vienna, April 25.—Dispatches from Sofia, Bulgaria, announce that a band of Macedonians recently surrounded and slaughtered 40 Bashi Bazuks and 15 gendarmes, near Petrich, Macedonia, out of revenge for the murder of their leader, Capt. Saef, who was recently killed in an engagement. The band subsequently captured the district chief of Petrich and 25 soldiers whom they stripped and released.

Riots in a French City.

Paris, April 25.—Manifestations growing out of the dispersion of congregations continue to be reported from the provinces. The serious disorder occurred last night at Nantes, where mount d'armes were forced to charge at times to scatter a crowd of 3,000 persons. Twenty-th were made, the Marquis member of the chamber being among those apprehended from Grenoble day passed quietly at of the Grande Chartre monks are still barred

Why Americans Should Study Chinese

By FRIEDRICH HIRSH,

Professor of Chinese at Columbia. (Columbia is the first American university to endow a regular chair of Chinese.)



But few people seriously consider the proposition to teach the Chinese language in our American colleges. Yet there is much in Chinese literature and history that would prove valuable to the western world—especially now that China is being developed and European and American influences are creeping in.

Why study Chinese?

It would be well for us to understand the mysteries of modern government life in China. To do so we must know the native literature.

It would be well for us to be familiar with the documents of the Chinese emperor concerning trade restrictions, in view of our increasing commerce with his nation. At present we possess mere abstracts. Authorities upon these subjects have proved of great importance in recent times.

To those interested in national life the Chinese language abounds with interest.

Chinese literature is practically the only source of information concerning the history, geography and language of the nations east of Persia and north of India.

Chinese records open up to us the history of the commerce carried on in ancient and medieval times between western and eastern Asia. In vain do we look to the literature of eastern Asia for information regarding this commerce.

The Huns and other hosts of wanderers who swept from the heart of Asia to Europe—who were they? What of the Turks and the history of their migrations? These facts lie buried in Chinese literature.

The history and geography of India, during the centuries of its development, would be a blank but for the industry of Chinese pilgrims who traveled through central Asia, the Holy Land of the Buddhists, and wrote elaborate accounts of what they saw and heard.

Scholars interested in Asia are excited over the remains of buried cities found in eastern Turkestan by Russian, English and Swedish travelers. Manuscripts written in languages long forgotten are being collected and sent to the museums of the west. Stone inscriptions are so numerous that it is difficult to decipher them. A CLEAR INSIGHT INTO ALL THESE PROBLEMS CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT ONLY BY A CAREFUL PERUSAL OF CHINESE LITERATURE.

Wanted a Professor of Professions

By MRS. ANNA CARLIN SPENCER,

Noted Lecturer on Philanthropy.

SOMETIMES think our women's colleges need a Professor of Professions.

Year by year, in response to a new social consciousness in the community, there are being created new forms of social organization calling for personal service in a score of new professions.

Organized charity is offering women positions as agents, investigators and managers of departments. More and more women are being drafted into factory and tenement house and sanitary inspection. The medical inspection of schools is drawing women physicians, as the inspection of foods will draw chemists and diet-physicians.

As the indeterminate sentence system is extended, parole and probation officers are being sought among women. Women truant officers are common, and women are being appointed as superintendents of truant schools. Women superintendents of women's reformatories must soon supersede mere keepers of jails.

Every police building in enlightened communities now has its matron, and women officers are needed to time, train and raise the standard of these matrons.

The social secretary is a new official established in the department store to stand between employer and employee. Executive secretaries have become a necessity to numberless volunteer associations for civic work, the details of which are peculiarly suited to educated, able women.

All these new professions require training which is as yet in most cases hardly outlined. The work has developed before workers are ready for it, and the call is to-day for women to fit themselves for these new duties. In order to prepare students for the practical art of personal service our colleges need special elective courses in social economics. They need, too, a new department to be headed by a Professor of Professions.

Anna Carlin Spencer.

Remedy for Modern Pessimism

By REV. CHARLES L. KLOSS,

Pastor Webster Grove Congregational Church, St. Louis.

THE American is an unqualified boaster. There is much to justify him. He has the figures. What nation has such tall buildings, such export trade, such mechanical ingenuity, such comforts of living? We are the biggest nation out of doors, but we have commensurate problems.

The total number of murders and homicides of various kinds for 1902 was 8,834, about a thousand more than that of the preceding year, with only 144 legal executions. There has been also, despite our growing facilities, a rapid increase in suicide, insanity and other forms of abnormal disease.

Whatever we may say of the country's greatness, however much we may boast of our achievements and progress, it is nevertheless true that there has loomed over the horizon of our prosperity the specter of an overshadowing menace. Our very success is breeding the problem. The high pressure of modern civilization is placing a great strain upon nervous energy. Nerve exhaustion produces depression, and depression is the mother of pessimism.

It is a remarkable fact that when a nation is overstimulated that succeeding generations pay for the sins of the fathers. It is unquestionably true that the increase of nervous tension is chiefly accountable for the increase in crime and insanity. There is a club in New York called the "Restless club," whose motto is, "Anywhere but where we are." About nine Americans out of every ten evidently belong to this club.

The man who goes around sniffing for evil, who discounts his neighbors' actions and misinterprets his motives, is the pessimist in real life who gives trouble.

The remedy is to be found in health; healthy mindedness. This is to be secured by a return to the simplicities of life. If we could be content with smaller incomes, get back to the soil and live out of doors, we could remove many of the causes of pessimism on the physical side.

NO TINKERING OF THE TARIFF.

Secretary Root Protests Against Revision at Any Time Unless Absolutely Needed.

Elihu Root, secretary of war, spoke before the Home Market club, of Boston, against the proposition that revision of the tariff be undertaken at this time, or at any time unless the need of it was clearly shown, says the Albany Journal.

He began with the statement that revision is favored by that class which is always opposed to whatever is, by some who sincerely believe that a revised tariff would produce even better results than that which is now in force, and by the democrats who desire a change in the administration, and see no better way to attempt to bring it about than to clamor for a change in the tariff system.

Mr. Root then proceeded to direct attention to the certainty that this country has become phenomenally prosperous under the protective system, and assumed that the people of the United States wanted prosperity to continue. The question whether under another tariff law than that which is in force the country might not have prospered, or the question whether in the future the country might not prosper under another law, is not one that presses for consideration.

The fact to be considered is that at its very inception any step toward revision of the tariff would bring doubt and dread to every citizen having material interests at stake. Through groping after vague possibilities of improvement the good that we have would be jeopardized.

Moreover, if the tariff were revised, it would not be uniformly satisfactory. No tariff law ever can be that. The interests of the different sections of this country are too various.

"The question is," said the speaker, "whether there are really existing evils to be cured as great as the evils to be endured from the long and difficult process of revision."

Whenever it may appear clearly that changes in the tariff are advisable, then changes will be made, but at the proper time and in the proper manner.

Revision, if undertaken at all, should be undertaken only when the congress is free from the influence of a political campaign and the task should be entrusted only to the friends of protection, so that the essential principle may not be disturbed. In conclusion, Mr. Root said:

"If the American people are ready to abandon the principle of protection and face the crash and downfall of our present prosperity, which would immediately result, then they should hand the revision over to the democratic party, and that is the meaning of the men who are crying: 'Revise the tariff, in order to destroy the trusts.' What they really mean is, abandon the principle of protection, in order to destroy the trusts, and make all American producers take their stand on an equal footing with foreign competition."

Secretary Root's utterances are of special importance, since it is generally understood that they express the views of the administration and fore-shadow firm resistance to any and all attempts to bring about resumption of tariff-tinkering during the sessions of the next congress.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

Mr. Bryan is being earnestly asked to revise his own opinions. But he is still young enough to be principally concerned about the mistakes of other people.—Washington Star.

Mr. Bryan is willing to concede that it might be well to give second place on the next democratic national ticket to some good man from Illinois or Ohio.—Chicago Record-Herald.

The democrats of the country generally are watching the Watterson-Bryan rough and tumble from as far off as possible and fervently hoping that when it is over there won't be enough of either combatant found to fill a tin dipper.—Philadelphia Press.

"If the American people are ready to abandon the principle of protection and face the crash and downfall of our present prosperity, which would immediately result, then they should hand the revision over to the democratic party, and that is the meaning of the men who are crying: 'Revise the tariff in order to destroy the trusts.' What they really mean is, abandon the principle of protection in order to destroy the trusts, and make all American producers take their stand on an equal footing with foreign competition."—Secretary Root.

Some democrats never seem to know just how to do things. It is now proposed to have a joint debate in Brooklyn between William J. Bryan and Edward M. Shepard "in the interest of democratic harmony." But why stop there? Why not include Grover Cleveland, Henry Watterson, "Golden Rule" Jones, David B. Hill and Richard Olney? To be sure, however, after the scrimmage there might not be much of the democratic party left. Good idea. Make it a fight to a finish, so that there could be no doubt as to where the cyclone struck.—Troy Times.

In the Milwaukee speech President Roosevelt simply showed that congress faithfully redeemed the pledges made in the last campaign relative to trusts, and the work the administration has done under existing laws to break up unjust discriminations by railroads to a class of shippers and to put an end to the conspiracy of the packing houses to control the meat trade, and to check dangerous combinations of railroads. It is the president's policy and achievement combined. Put forth in the spirit of candor it will receive candid consideration.—Indianapolis Journal.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS.

Some Inside Facts Regarding Probabilities by a Leading Member of the Party.

Senator Teller has been interviewed in New York on the political situation, and he tells some new things which may or may not be welcome to his democratic friends. Parker, he says, is stronger in the west than he is in his own state or in the east in general. Cleveland, he declares, is an impossibility, which will be bad news for the clique which is trying to start a boom for him. Bryan, so Teller says, is not an aspirant for a renomination, but "he will continue as a national democratic leader, and will be a big factor in the convention." This is something which will not please the section of the democracy to which he imparted this information, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Perhaps the senator is out of touch with politics. This will possibly be the explanation which the Clevelandites will give to his poor opinion of the ex-president's chances. There is no doubt at all, however, that he is right in saying that Bryan will be a big factor in the convention of 1904. Whether he goes there as a delegate or not, his influence will be potent in that gathering. The man who rolled up 1,000,000 more votes than did his immediate predecessor on the ticket, and that predecessor Cleveland, is too great a figure to be cast aside because he was beaten twice in succession in his canvass for president. Any other man whom the democrats would have nominated would have been beaten in those years. Bryan got more votes in 1894 and 1900 than could have been obtained by any other democrats in the country.

Bryan will be the ghost at every feast of the democratic reorganization between now and the day of the election in 1904. The Cleveland, Hill, Gorman, Parker and Olney factions of the democracy know that Bryan is against all of them. They are aware that he would rather see Roosevelt or any other republican elected than see the aspirant of any one of those factions win. Bryan himself makes this pretty plain in all his interviews, and in all his leaders in the Commoner. The democracy for which he stands is entirely different from that represented by any of those elements. Senator Teller knows this, and so does every other sensible democrat in the country. There will be halcyon and vociferous times in the democratic convention and canvass of 1904.

NEGRO IN THE NORTH.

Figures Show That the Colored Vote Is to Become an Important Factor.

Those who have so much to say about the political and social equality of the southern negro, should remember that the "black belt" is a somewhat elastic term, in every sense of the word, and that the black population of this country laps over Mason and Dixon's line to an extent not commonly recognized by a certain class of uncertain observers, says the Florida Times-Union. As a matter of fact the black vote is a subject of more than passing interest in many of the states of the north, as may readily be seen by the subjoined table:

State or Territory.	Persons of negro descent.	Percentage of vote.
Missouri	161,224	46.18
Pennsylvania	156,845	51.68
New York	90,232	31.42
Ohio	96,901	31.23
District of Columbia	36,792	29.07
Illinois	36,073	27.82
New Jersey	69,814	21.74
Indiana	52,000	14.66
Kansas	52,000	14.66
West Virginia	43,109	14.76
Indian Territory	36,853	9.146
Massachusetts	31,794	10.436
Delaware	30,627	8.374
Oklahoma	18,321	4.827
Michigan	15,316	6.193
Connecticut	15,225	4.575
Iowa	12,083	4.441
California	11,045	3.711
Rhode Island	9,902	2.765
Colorado	8,570	3.212
Nebraska	6,295	2.298
Minnesota	4,956	2.162
Wisconsin	2,542	1.098
Washington	2,514	1.239
Arizona	1,818	1.084

It goes without saying that the great majority of those northern negroes vote the republican ticket—and it is more than probable that in some favored localities they obey the time-honored political injunction, and "vote early and often." But education of any sort is the most uncertain of hand-maidens; and no man can forecast with any degree of accuracy the nature of her current contributions to the moral and intellectual equipment of the "brother in black." One thing, at least, is certain, the "thinking ballot" is an uncertain ballot; and the moment the negro, whether in the north or in the south, learns how to operate his own mental machinery and to think for himself, that moment he will begin to distribute his political patronage among the two great parties of the country.

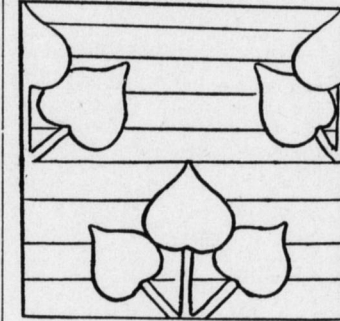
Mr. Bryan, Senator Carmack and Senator Stone declare that the next democratic nominee for president must be a man who supported the demo-populist or populist-demo ticket, both in 1896 and in 1900. That is interesting, considering the probability that no nominee who did that can be elected, in 1904.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Mr. Bryan is still in doubt whether the "prodigals have repented." As the leader of a band who went into "a far country" and fed for two presidential seasons upon hucks, Mr. Bryan ought to be able to answer for one of the "prodigals" at least.—N. Y. World (dem.).

Mr. Bryan thinks the reorganization of the democratic party would mean certain defeat. The democrats are so accustomed to victory under Mr. Bryan's leadership that this is likely to end all talk of reorganization.—Detroit Free Press (dem.).

Revival of Quilting Bee; Patterns New and Old.

The quilting bee is likely to become an accepted social function, not only of the rural districts, but among city dwellers. The advantages of the old-fashioned "pieced quilt" are again being recognized and the handwork involved in the quilting is receiving ardent appreciation. Indeed it is the quilting rather than the piecing which is receiving marked attention, although the designer of log cabins and



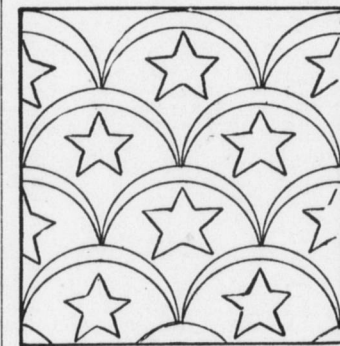
EGYPTIAN PATTERN.

star patterns is perhaps only a step removed in popularity.

So widely spread is the interest in quilts that the art embroidery houses now issue perforated stamping patterns of quilting designs and lists of several hundred patterns for piecing. Some of the modern designs for quilting are elaborate; others, no less so, are a return to the style of our grandmothers. Essentially new in effect are the Egyptian pattern and the ivy leaf, while among the old time patterns are the star and crescent and the shell.

In our grandmothers' day, when there were no patterns to be purchased—and it is doubtful if our thrifty grandmothers would have bought them if there had been—designs were cut from cardboard and were loaned or exchanged in a spirit of mutual helpfulness. Many of the old quilts were made from white muslin. An elaborate pattern was drawn and the parts were stuffed as the work progressed, leaving the finished design in prominent relief. No outer spreads were used in those days, and the elaborate pattern of such a quilt was not hidden from view.

All sorts of devices were resorted to for designs. A flower center was encircled by rows of stitching marked by means of plates of various sizes. The shell pattern was made by using a piece of string doubled and tied with three knots at equal distances. Starting at one corner of the quilt a pencil was placed in the end loop, the first



STAR AND CRESCENT.

knot was held firmly on the corner with the thumb, and a quarter circle marked. Then the second knot was held at the corner and a second quarter circle marked, and this was repeated with the third knot. The first knot was then placed at the upper edge of the third circle and the process repeated, continuing the entire length of one side and following one row with another.

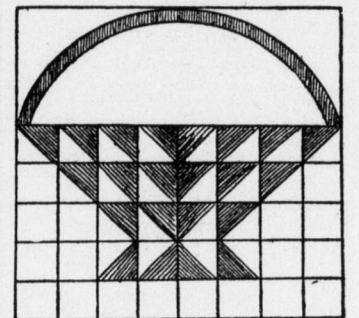
The marking was usually done after the quilt was placed upon the frames, working a short distance ahead, as the quilt was rolled. At some of the modern bees, however, it has been found that more accurate marking can be done, and the time of the quilters saved, if the entire cover is marked before it is placed upon the frames.

If one of the modern stamping patterns is used the same rule holds good, and the entire surface is stamped by repeating the pattern before the quilting is begun.

Patterns for piecing quilts, like those for quilting, are sometimes borrowed from old time models. The album pattern has been revived by church societies. This has a center piece of white in each block, on which the name of the maker is outlined or written. A member of a church or of a society will often pay a high price for one of these autograph quilts. They are also used for gifts or presentations.

Church societies find profitable employment for the weekly or fortnightly meetings in piecing or quilting, as well as in tying comforters. The quilts are usually individual orders, while the orders for comforters often come from large dry goods houses. One society has a record of tying 25 comforters in a day. To save time in marking each one, they hit upon an ingenious plan. An old sheet was marked in diagonal lines. At each intersection of these lines a hole as large around as a five-cent piece was cut. The sheet was then pinned on over a comforter and the tying was done through the holes thus prepared. The sheet could be used again and again.

Frequently a bride-elect holds a quilting bee, to which her intimate friends are invited. Each one writes her name in a block, and the quilting



OLD BASKET PATTERN.

then proceeds. But it is the matrons who more frequently are found intent upon quilting, while the piecing is done by the younger folks, for quilting means work, even when done among friends and relieved by an occasional sip of Russian tea.—N. Y. Herald.

The Care of the Hair.

French women wash their hair much less often than English or American women, and probably for this reason they have finer heads of hair as a rule. Whatever there may be to say in favor of the good old English shampoo, as far as cleanliness is concerned, it is preeminently not a good thing for the hygiene of the hair. Hair dries much less quickly than one thinks, and is often dressed and put up too soon after being shampooed, with the result that the damp remains in it still longer than is supposed. The very best dressing for hair is sunlight and fresh air; it cannot be aired too much or too long.

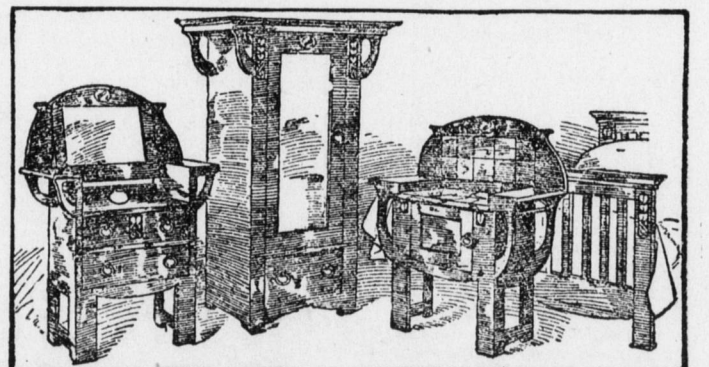
To Keep Mirrors Bright.

Do not clean plate-glass mirrors with soap and water, which sooner or later dim the surface. Alcohol and water is safe, but unless the mirror is actually dirty, rubbing with a soft cloth cleanses it perfectly. It is best not to use soap on table glass, much of which is rather soft and easily scratched. For this reason avoid the many patent polishing powders and cloths advertised to give a high polish to good glass.

Delicacy for a Luncheon.

For a frozen cheese salad, beat a cream cheese to a smooth paste with one-fourth of a cupful of cream. Season with salt, paprika and a little lemon juice. Turn the mixture into the freezer and freeze slightly. Then remove it and pack it in a brick mold in salt and ice for an hour. Cut in slices and serve in lettuce leaves with a French dressing.

NEW STYLE BEDROOM SET MADE IN FUMED OAK



THE Norseman is the rather stirring name given to a new style of bedroom furniture which has just made its appearance. In keeping with its title, its characteristics are a sturdy simplicity and strong, massive build. The straight lines of the pieces are relieved by the addition of curved parts, which give the furniture its Norse effect. Fumed oak and ash stained green are the woods best suited to this style, the hinges and handles of copper,

adding a decorative touch to an otherwise plain design. A double row of tiles adorns the washstand back, serving the purpose of utility as well as beauty. The chairs accompanying the set have rush bottoms. While there are many more beautiful styles in bedroom sets, there are few novelties in this line, and doubtless the new candidate for popularity will find favor among those who are in the search of something new.

Cameron County Press.
ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.
HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Per year in advance \$2.00
If paid in advance \$1.50
ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, \$2.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square. Local notices one cent per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. Business Cards, five lines or less, \$5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising. No local insertions for less than 75 cents per issue. JOB PRINTING. The Job department of the Press is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING. No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher. Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance. No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words. Religious notices free.

CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION.

TO THE REPUBLICAN ELECTORS OF PENNSYLVANIA: I am directed by the Republican State Committee to announce that the Republicans of Pennsylvania, by their duly chosen Representatives, will meet in convention at the Opera House, in the city of Harrisburg, on Wednesday, May 27th, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to-wit: One person for the office of State Treasurer. One person for the office of Auditor General. Two persons for the office of Judge of the Superior Court.

In accordance with the rules governing the organization, the representation in the State Convention will be based on the vote polled at the last Presidential election. Under the Rules each legislative district is entitled to one delegate for every two thousand votes cast for the Presidential Electors in 1900, and additional delegate for every fraction of two thousand votes polled in excess of one thousand.

By order of the Republican State Committee.
M. S. QUAY, Chairman.
W. R. ANDREWS, Secretary.

New Mileage Books.

What will be known as the eastern interchangeable mileage book will go into effect the first day of May. The books issued under the head will be good on the following lines, and on them only: Erie, Chesapeake & Ohio, Baltimore and Ohio, D. L. & W., Lehigh Valley and the Pennsylvania. The book will not be good on the roads included in the territory covered by the "Western book."

The book will be issued for 1,000 miles and the purchase price will be \$30. If the conditions are complied with the purchaser is entitled to a rebate of \$10 upon returning the cover to the office. The book will not be accepted for checking baggage nor by the conductor of the train, as a ticket must be purchased at the station on the presentation of the book. The book is good for passage at the two cent rate only for the individual to whom issued.

No name appears on the mileage book in any place. When the purchaser takes the book he signs his name on an attached slip, which is then torn off and forwarded to the head office. When he wishes to get a ticket he presents his book at the ticket office and the agent detaches the required number of miles from the book. This detached slip is then endorsed by the purchaser and the ticket is issued.

The mileage slip, with the purchaser's signature, is then forwarded to the office and placed on file with the slip, which was forwarded when buying the book. Upon presenting the ticket to the conductor the book holder signs the ticket and the conductor forwards it with the signature upon it to the office where it is placed on file.

When the book is used up the purchaser forwards the covers to the office. Then an expert compares the signatures on all of the mileages and tickets sent in with the original signatures on the contract. If there is no discrepancy in the signatures a rebate of \$10 is sent the purchaser. If all the signatures do not conform to the original signature the book holder does not receive the rebate and has paid three cents a mile for his transportation.

If the signatures are not exactly the same, but are near enough so that there is but little question as to their authenticity, the purchaser may secure his rebate by going before a notary public and swearing that the signatures are his. This ticket will be limited for one year from the date of issue.

The Largest Insured Man in the World.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Rodman Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker was to-day insured for \$1,000,000 in the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., through United States Senator John F. Dryden, the president of the company. This makes Mr. Wanamaker the largest individually insured man in the world, as he now carries policies for more than \$2,000,000. His insurance is said to be exceeded only by that placed on the life of the King of England.

Eggs for Sale.

Full blooded Wyandotte and Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching—\$1.50 for 13. J. T. HEALY, Emporium, Pa. 1-tf.

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of \$15 and all traveling expenses and hotel bills advanced in cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. The National, 331 Dearborn St., Chicago. 10-16t.

DR. FENNER'S KIDNEY and Backache CURE

All diseases of Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Also Rheumatism, Backache, Heart Disease, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Troubles.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a life time curing just such cases as yours. All consultations free.

"Your Kidney and Backache Cure has cured two very bad cases among our customers the past year whom the doctors had given up. J. L. STILL & CO., Woodland, Ia."

Druggists, 50c. Ask for Cook Book—Free.

ST. VITUS' DANCE Sure Cure, Circular Dr. Fenner, Fredonia, N.Y.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP.

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured myself with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W. Perry, Editor of the Enterprise, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is very mild. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grig had bid me adieu." For sale by L. Taggart.

Painting a battleship costs \$5,000.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger for colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care be used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by L. Taggart.

The submarine cables, if joined would reach the moon.

A disordered stomach may cause no end of trouble. When the stomach fails to perform its functions the bowels become deranged, the liver and kidneys congested, causing numerous diseases, the most fatal of which are painless and therefore the more to be dreaded. The important thing is to restore the stomach and liver to a healthy condition, and for this purpose no better preparation can be used than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by L. Taggart.

Fewer married men than bachelors commit suicide.

A Sweet Breath.

Is a never failing sign of a healthy stomach. When the breath is bad the stomach is out of order. There is no remedy in the world equal to Kodol Dyspepsia cure for curing indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S. Crik, of White Plains, Ky., writes: "I have been a dyspeptic for years—tried all kinds of remedies but continued to grow worse. By the use of Kodol I began to improve at once, and after taking a few bottles am full restored in weight, health and strength and can eat whatever I like. Kodol digests what you eat and makes the stomach sweet." R. C. Dodson.

But one-sixth of the surface of Japan is arable.

The best physic: Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take; pleasant in effect. For sale by L. Taggart.

Due Notice is Served.

Due notice is hereby given on the public generally that DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only salve on the market that is made from the pure undiluted witch hazel. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has cured thousands of cases of piles that would not yield to any other treatment, and this fact has brought out many worthless counterfeits. Those persons who get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve are never disappointed, because it cures. R. C. Dodson.

Cotton has the same composition as wood.

For liver troubles and constipation There's nothing better in creation Than Little Early Risers, the famous little pills.

They always effect a cure and save doctor bills.

Little Early Risers are different from all other pills. They do not weaken the system, but act as a tonic to the tissues by arousing the secretions and restoring the liver to the full performance of its functions naturally. R. C. Dodson.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and Lung troubles, price 50c, and \$1.00. Guaranteed by L. Taggart, Druggist. Trial bottles free.

In New York city one hundred new cases of consumption develop each day.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident, is narrated by John Oliver of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at L. Taggart's drug store.

Canada sold England \$25,000,000 in butter and cheese last year.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

New York state leads in grange membership with 70,000.

Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and LaGrip because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, but takes effect right at the seat of the trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. R. C. Dodson.

Office Safe for Sale.

A good-as-new safe, suitable for or directly business, for sale at a bargain A ppy at Press office. 5-tf.

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St. Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this country. They guarantee \$350 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill. 46-1-ly.

Reduced Rates to Atlanta.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the National Conference of Charities and Correction, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., May 6 and 12, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Atlanta from all stations on its lines, good going May 4 to 6, inclusive, and good to return to reach original starting point on or before May 16, at reduced rates.

\$30.00 to California \$30.00.

Every day until June 15th the Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to California at the exceedingly low rate of thirty dollars. Proportionately low rates from other points. Through tourist cars every week. Write for particulars to Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa. 6-tf.

The One Package Dye.

In red printed wrappers, colors cotton, wool or silk in same bath. Sample 10c, any color. New Peerless, Elmira, N. Y. 50 26t.

WANTED—Several persons of character and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head office. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Colonial Co., 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 51-16t.

Any Church.

Or parsonage or institution supported by voluntary contribution will be given a liberal quantity of the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints whenever they paint.

NOTE—Have done so for twenty-seven years. Sales: tens of millions of gallons; painted nearly two million houses under guarantee to repaint if not satisfactory. The paint wears for periods up to eighteen years. Linseed Oil must be added to the paint (done in two minutes). Actual cost then about \$1.25 a gallon. Samples free. Sold by our Agents. Harry S. Lloyd.

The Woman's Home Companion for May opens with a charming story of boy life, "Snatched from the Sacrifice," by Forrest Crissey. There are three other short stories, and the installment of Edith Phillips' strong serial, "The Farm of the Dagger," is of great dramatic interest. There is a charming page of prize photographs of mothers and children, and there are features on "Successful Women Ranch Owners," "Heroes Who Fought Fire" and "Adventures of the Crown Jewels of France." There are poems by Frank Dempster Sherman, Madison Cawell and John Kendrick Bangs. Fashions, Dress-making, Cookery, Home Health Exercises and Fancy Work are all treated in the departments. Published by The Crowell Publishing Company Springfield, Ohio; one dollar a year; ten cents a copy.

Swell Clothes

Are the delight of all well dressed people and a large majority of the well-dressed gentlemen in Emporium, have their clothes made by the old reliable tailors :-: :-: :-:

R. Seger & Co.

The reason why so many wear clothes of our make, is because we have an established reputation for good fits and fair dealing.

R. SEGER & CO.

For Piles.

Sample mailed free.

One application gives relief.

The continued use of Humphreys' Witch Hazel Oil permanently cures Piles or Hemorrhoids—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning, Fissures and Fistulas. Relief immediate—cure certain. Three Sizes, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Sts., New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

Vital Weakness and Prostration from overwork and other causes. Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy. \$1 per vial, or special package for serious cases, \$3. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., William & John Sts., N. Y.

Photographed from Life. **REVIVO** RESTORES VITALITY Made a Well Man of Me. THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Fading Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unite one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but it gives a nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa.

THE EMPORIUM

Bottling Works

HENRY KRAFT, Prop.

Is prepared to make your Holiday season one of good cheer.

Finest Domestic Wines and Beers,

Embracing all the popular brands. Fine line of light wines, guaranteed absolutely pure.

Celebrated Erie Beer

ALWAYS READY.

Send your orders by letter or 'phone early.

A cure guaranteed if you use **PILES** RUDY'S Suppository

Graded Schools, Stateville, N. C. writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Haven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They are superior to all other remedies." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksville, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 25 years, I have found no remedy so equal yours." Price, 50 Cents. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson. Call for free sample.

The Place to Buy Cheap

—IS AT—

J. F. PARSONS'

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure Digests what you eat.

Spring and Summer Clothing.

Beautiful fabrics tastefully cut and trimmed, splendidly tailored, and prices within the reach of everybody.

Have you seen our new Spring and Summer goods? If not, we extend to you an invitation to come and look them over.



ASK YOURSELF if you think you can afford to purchase clothing of any old make at any old price. We are sole agents here for the

A. B. Kirschbaum Hand Made Clothing.

This clothing is right up to date—NONE BETTER. This Clothing is well cut and well made and costs no more than the ordinary make.

We want to call especial attention to our line of Boys' and Children's Clothing. Never have we shown a better assortment of popular priced clothing for school or dress wear.

Our line of Gents' Furnishings has been properly looked after and if you want something nobby in Shirts we are prepared to suit you. In Hats, Caps and Shoes we always have all the popular styles.

Come in and see our stock. We will show you the same cordial treatment whether you purchase or not.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Summer Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with utility at and

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.

EMPORIUM, Pa., March 27, 1903.	
NEMOPHILA, per sack.....	\$1.15
Felt's Fancy, ".....	1.30
Pet Grove, ".....	1.30
Graham, ".....	60
Rye, ".....	60
Buckwheat, ".....	50
Patent Meal, ".....	1.25
Coarse Meal, per 100.....	1.25
Chop Feed, ".....	1.25
Middlings, Fancy, ".....	1.25
Brans, ".....	1.20
Corn, per bushel.....	70
White Oats, per bushel.....	45
Choice Clover Seed, ".....	
Choice Timothy Seed, ".....	
Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass, ".....	

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Contributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Dr. R. P. Heilman was a PRESS visitor on Wednesday.

G. W. Tanner, of Mason Hill was in Emporium on Monday.

Jacob Slagle was circulating among his friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John E. Smith of Sterling Run, was shopping in town on Tuesday.

Rev. W. A. Pugsley preached at Port Allegany Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. S. Stoddard has been on the role of invalids the last several days.

R. M. Williams of First Fork was transacting business in town Friday.

Chas. Britton of the East Ward has gone to Buffalo to consult a specialist.

John Swank, of First Fork, transacted business in Emporium on Monday.

Mrs. William Howard is visiting friends at Philadelphia and Shenandoah.

Mr. Harris came over from Buffalo to spend Sunday with his family at this place.

Mrs. W. L. Sykes and daughter, of Galeton, are visiting Judge Walker and family.

Chas. Dice came up from Sterling Run yesterday to take a look at the boom in Emporium.

Miss Margaret Montgomery has returned from an extended visit with relatives in Tennessee.

Vernon Heilman came down from Portland Mills on Saturday to spend Sunday with his parents.

The Rev. Robt. McCaslin attended a session of the Northumberland Presbytery at Sunbury last week.

Michael Cassidy, foreman for Cameron Lumber Company was transacting business in town on Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Clarke went to Buffalo yesterday, where she will enter a hospital to undergo an operation.

Fred Kaye returned on Saturday from a trip to his old home in England. He says he is glad to get back again.

Daniel McCormick, who has been confined to his bed for three weeks, is improving under Dr. Heilman's treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Auchu and Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Howard attended the Perley-Cochran wedding at Williamsport on Tuesday.

Mrs. John P. Ullrich and son Selburn, of Renovo, came up on Sunday "Flyer" to spend two or three weeks with Emporium relatives.

Lester Knickerbocker, who has been on the sick list for several weeks came over from Port Allegany on Monday, where he has been staying for some time.

Our old friend Ex-County Commissioner John A. Wyckoff, of First Fork, accompanied by his son John A. Jr., were pleasant PRESS visitors on Friday last.

James Wensel, of Renovo, a freight brakeman was killed at Dahoga Friday night. While crossing the car next to the engine he fell between the car and tender, his life being crushed out.

Mr. Ernest Hollowell and wife, of England, brother-in-law and sister of Thomas Waddington, have arrived in Emporium, with the purpose of making it their permanent home.

Jos. W. Fauver, of Cameron, who lately moved to that busy little town from Colgrove, was a PRESS caller yesterday. He reports a dance to be given by Cameron K. O. T., on Friday evening, May 22nd.

Hon. W. C. Smith, R. F. D. Special Agent, has been spending a few days in Emporium, inspecting Uncle Sam's rural routes. Being an old friend of course he visited the PRESS.

J. W. Clarke, one of the proprietors of Emporium opera house, last Monday contracted with the Triple Plate Shows in the capacity of advance agent. "Wilsey" has had years of experience in the show business and we believe will make a good agent.

B. W. Green is visiting his Tioga county farm this week.

J. L. Bedard, of St. Marys, visited J. L. Fobert and wife last evening.

Mrs. Paul Smith, nee Mame Evans, and child, accompanied by her sister, Miss Carrie, left this morning for Punxsutawney, Pa.

The ladies of Emmanuel Church Sewing Society go to Keating Summit this afternoon, where they will be the guests of Mrs. J. H. Swain, a member of their Society.

Eye Specialist.

Prof. W. H. Budine, the well known Eye Specialist, of Binghamton, N. Y., will be at R. H. Hirsch's jewelry store, Emporium, Pa., May 15th and 16th. If you can't see well or have headache don't fail to call and see Prof. Budine, as he guarantees to cure all such cases. Lenses ground and fitted in old frames. Eyes tested and examined free. All work guaranteed.

Very Low Rates to the West and Southwest.

The Missouri Pacific Ry. and Iron Mountain Route will sell one-way and round trip Homeseekers tickets to points in Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Indiana and Oklahoma Territories, Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico, on the first and third Tuesdays of April at unusually low rates. For further information write John R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh. 6-1f

Sinnamahoning.

Edward Shade has moved back on his farm on Oak Hill.

O. L. Bailey is building a large addition to his popular hotel.

J. F. Fisher has moved into the house of Mrs. J. R. Moore, at Wyside.

Barclay Bros. have their log pools full of logs for their summer sawing.

The B. S. & S. R. Co., are building a large boarding house at the "Y" near Barclay's dam.

Several parties were trout fishing last Sunday and report catching a few fine trout. Better had look out for the warden.

H. B. Lightner has enlarged his store room opposite the depot and now has a first-class grocery.

E. L. Losey, yard foreman for Barclay Bros., has resigned his position here to take charge of the yard of Barclay, Sherman & Co., at Laquin, Bradford Co.

A new and heavy passenger engine was put on the run from Sinnamahoning to Galeton on the B. S. & S. R. R. Conductor Striker is well pleased with the change.

Nolan Bros. contractors for the bridge and track work for the B. S. & S. R. R. Co., are rushing the work on the abutments since the weather has cleared up. They have a large crew of men at work.

XX

FACTS REGARDING KEYSTONE SCHOOLS.

The New Law Fixing Minimum of Salaries.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press gives some facts on school matters in Pennsylvania which, in view of the passage of the teachers' salary bill and its approval by the governor, are of considerable interest. The correspondent says:

The number of school districts affected is 1,125. There are but three counties in the state that are exempt from the operation of the law. These are Philadelphia, Lancaster and Delaware.

In Lancaster county there are but two districts where the average monthly salary paid to teachers is as low as \$35.

In Delaware county there is but one. These two counties are shining examples indicating a true appreciation of the utility of public schools.

In each of 31 counties there are more than 20 districts in which the average salary is less than the new legal limit.

In 12 of these the number of such districts in each one exceeds 30. Crawford county has the unenviable distinction of presenting the highest number—57 out of the 65 districts. Bedford stands next to Crawford with its 52 penurious districts. In the 12 districts of Fulton county 1 will feel the potent touch of the law. So will 40 of Mercer's 48. In the 18 districts of Snyder county there is but one in which the taxpayers may feel easy, Selinsgrove borough. Thirty-eight out of 44 districts in Somerset county will experience the salutary benefits of the law. Susquehanna has 43 school districts, and in 40 of these the teachers will have occasion to rejoice. Wayne has 28 out of 30, and Wyoming 27 out of 31 that the good law will agitate. Washington county shows an excellent record. Only 4 of its 66 districts will be nettled by the new order of things. Sad to say, in 44 of these the school year is only seven months, just the legal limit.

In 64 counties out of 67, the total number, there are 881 school districts wherein the average salary per month is \$30 or under. Fifty-four of these are in Crawford county and 59 in Bradford. The latter has 59 school districts. Susquehanna has 38 such low-grade districts. In Bedford, Tioga, Wayne and Wyoming the number is the same 28. Blair, Chester, Montgomery and Washington have but one each; Cameron and Northampton two, and in the remainder the numbers vary from four to 24, the latter Perry. The two exceptions in all the 68 counties are Bucks and Westmoreland. In one district in Bucks, Bridgeton township, the average is \$31, and this is the lowest. In Westmoreland, Fairfield township, the average is \$30 75, likewise the lowest in that county. In the 43 districts of Bucks there are but six having an average below \$35; and in Westmoreland's 50 districts the number is the same.

In Thompson township, Fulton county, with its seven schools, there are two female "teachers" and their average monthly salary (seven months) is \$18. The amount of tax levied in that district in 1902 was \$500; state appropriation \$1,008.14. Let a charitable pen refrain from indulging in comment! The same average is paid in Pinegrove district, Montour county. That district has one school blessed with the attendance of eight pupils as reported last year. Perhaps \$18 a month might be considered extravagant under the

circumstances. The amount of tax levied was \$72 76; state appropriation \$91. 80. After paying the teacher the treasurer apparently would have a cheerful balance of \$38.56. If the new law does not extinguish that district, the directors will be obliged to nearly double the teacher's salary, and this cannot be a pleasing prospect.

Elkland Independent, Tioga county, also has one school that flourishes under the weight of an expenditure of \$18 for its teacher, who administers to the mental needs of 18 pupils. The tax levied in that district last year was \$101 68; state appropriations, \$89.98, a better showing than some others make.

Susquehanna county does not present a favorable record. In that county there are eight districts, where the average salary is represented by these startling figures—\$19.42, \$19.42, \$19.42, \$19.42, \$19.42, \$19.42, \$19.42, \$19.42. Apolonia township has the singular distinction of paying the lowest sum. This district has eight schools, taught by eight unblest female teachers. The total number of pupils last year thus economically instructed was 117, tax \$625.93, state \$367.86, school year, seven months. With a balance of \$517.71 after paying the teachers, is there any excuse for such a miserly practice?

Yet even Apolonia can fling a taunt at two districts in Wyoming county—Baintrim Independent and Meshoppen township, where the average salary is the same in each, \$16.71—twin records of discredit.

There is one district in Monroe county that deserves special mention by reason of its singularity. This is Independent school district. It has one school which accommodates 23 boys and 24 girls. There are two teachers in that school one male and one female, according to the official report. The salary of the former is \$40 per month, that of the latter \$6 per month, yielding to the happy teacher the imposing sum of \$46 for the school term of eight months. There may be some mitigating circumstances connected with this curious case that do not appear on the surface. Possibly, the young woman is the ambitious daughter of some worthy farmer eager to satisfy, in a small way, the cravings of a hungry purse, or to lay something aside to soften the infirmities of old age. Who knows but that she will blossom into a successful teacher and that some time in her life she will look back contentedly on the day of small thing? Let us hope that the new law will prosper, rather than blight, her modest aspirations.

Let it not be forgotten that one-third of the state appropriations is distributed on the basis of the number of paid teachers regularly employed for the full annual term of the district. Even in this county of Bucks there is one district, Bridgeton township, above mentioned, where there are four schools in which 138 pupils struggle with the perplexities of education during seven months of the year, and those four schools (I blush to say it) have five teachers, three males and two females, to carry out the irksome business. This district receives from taxpayers, \$661. 17, and from the state \$1,080.81, a sum that is augmented by the employment of a superfluous teacher. Bridgeton cannot justly claim the admiration of mankind.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guarantee by L. Taggart, druggist.

Are You Going West.

Beginning February 15th, and continuing every day thereafter until April 30th, there will be a special rate to all points in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia. For maps, rates, routes and other information write at once to W. H. Allen, District Passenger Agent, Wisconsin Central Railway, 621 Park Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 47-16t.

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Letter to W. H. Cramer.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: The cost of labor in painting a house is three times the cost of the paint. You seem to save a little when you buy a lower priced paint, but you certainly add to the cost of labor when you pay for spreading more gallons.

You don't even save on the paint. Devos Lead and Zinc costs a little more than mixed paints, but it takes fewer gallons and the cost is actually less.

Wears longer too—longer than mixed paints, longer than lead and oil.

You don't save a cent.

Mr. C. Loch, a painter in Magnolia, Miss., writes:

After years of experiments with mixed paints, I find that your paint covers more surface to the gallon than any I have ever used. For density and wearing qualities it cannot be excelled.

Compared with lead and oil: A house belonging to the late President of the Croton River Bank, at Brewsters, N. Y., (cost \$31,000) was painted with lead and oil in '84 at a cost of \$400. In '87—three years—it was repainted with Devos at a cost of \$350. In '97 the house was still all right.

Results: lead and oil—cost \$400, wear three years; Devos—cost \$350, wear ten years.

Yours truly,

F. W. DEVOS & Co., New York.

P. S. Murray & Coppersmith sell our paint.

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Over 3000 Boys

in various parts of the country are making money in their spare time selling The Saturday Evening Post.

Some make as much as \$10.00 and \$15.00 a week.

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THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

The quality of the food you eat is as important as the kind of books you read, as the sources of amusements, as the training of your children and all that pertains to better living.

QUALITY is the essential element in the goods we sell. A careful comparison of our goods and prices, with others, will, we think, convince you that this is the economical place to deal.

Specials this week,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER

Always the finest. 30C

LAUNDRY STARCH lb. 5C

Bulk goods.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, four lb. 20C

package, ... 8C

LAUNDRY BLUEING, Large 10c bottle. 8C

SANTOS COFFEE, lb. 10C

Good value at 12 1/2.

25 Lb. Bag Sugar \$1.40

Best Granulated.

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Ever notice any difference in them? Ours are not the cheap kind and they are always fresh.

Phone 6.

J. H. DAY

Madam French Female Dean's

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson

It's Worth While

Your reading this article BECAUSE it is an unbiased review of FACTS concerning the business of a Company with which you should be doing business, originally written and published by the "Mercantile and Financial Times," without request or payment.

Now Reprinted by Request. AN ANSWER TO INQUIRIES.

Numerous inquiries have recently been received at the New York and Philadelphia offices of the "Mercantile and Financial Times" asking for information as to the methods and business of the Storey Cotton Company, whose general offices are located in the Bourse Building, Philadelphia, as well as to the desirability and value of investment made with this company. On several occasions in the past there appeared in these columns extended and favorable references to this company from the pen of our Philadelphia correspondent, and we have carefully watched the progress and operation of the company in order to determine whether his commendation was justified by subsequent developments.

Justice to a worthy corporation requires that we should extend the editorial endorsement of this paper to this company at the present time, and to say that it has more than fulfilled every claim originally advanced in its behalf. It is only simply truth and justice to say that the management of the company is to day entitled to the highest praise and commendation for the conscientious straightforward manner in which they have carried out all of their obligations to those who have become identified with the enterprise as investors, and we are full warranted in making the assertion that no financial or investment institution in the country can show a cleaner, more satisfactory or honorable record in its liberal treatment of investors and the public at large than the Storey Cotton Company.

We are much gratified, of course, that the later development of the company's business and its fair and equitable methods have justified the early predictions of our Philadelphia correspondent, and it is equally a pleasure to add that the company are to-day

stronger and better able to carry out their obligations than at any time in the past. We have the utmost confidence in the judgment and discretion of our Philadelphia correspondent, who has been the regular representative of this paper in that city for more than a quarter of a century past; and he has been thoroughly conversant with the business of the Storey Cotton Company from its inception, as well as its plans and methods, its financial stability and the high character of its management, his unqualified endorsement of the same naturally carries great weight.

The record of the Storey Cotton Company is one that can be assailed in no particular whatever; its treatment of its clients has always been eminently fair and just, and it has never made a promise that has not been fulfilled to the letter. We can only emphasize the fact that an investment made with this company possesses every essential element of security and remuneration, and we are confident that those who make such investments will place their money in an enterprise where every possible safeguard is thrown around the principal and where large earnings are assured beyond any reasonable doubt.

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References in this section if desired.

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Agent for Cameron County, Emporium, Pa.

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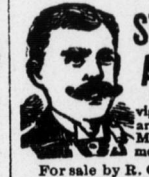
I am in a position to give you your money's worth. I employ only first-class workmen and handle only first-class goods, and our prices are within reach of all. Give me a trial.

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Yours very truly,

J. L. FOBERT,

Emporium, Pa.



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Sexine Pills

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varieties, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, FEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa. 1



CRACKERS AND CAKES.

Ever notice any difference in them? Ours are not the cheap kind and they are always fresh.

Phone 6.

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A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free.

UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C. Dodson



THE JESTERS.

The jester mounted to the throne,
The while did sleep the king.
"A monarch now am I," he said,
And lightly did he sing:
"Now bring to me my ermine robes
And bring my crown to me,
And take this cap and take these bells
To his great majesty."

The courtiers round as they were bid,
And called the joke supreme.
They waited 'round until the king
Awoke from out his dream.
Soon in he came arrayed in cap,
And shaking loud his bells;
And all the courtiers stood aghast
As this strange dream he tells:

"I dreamed," said he, "that I was king,
(The jester's frown was plain)
"And that I sat upon the throne
And ruled this broad domain;
That while I slept the good king came
And bore his crown to me,
And said: 'This day I thee invest
With all my majesty.'"

"But when I awoke, arrayed was I
In my old jester's suit,
This cap, these bells; and on my tongue
The same light bubble fruit
Of jest and song." The courtiers laughed,
And, breaking all the rules,
Of procedure, the jester reigned,
A very prince of fools.

And none can say unto this day,
Who played the greater joke;
The jester with his golden crown
Seems burdened with a yoke;
The king laughs now that went before,
And seems a slave set free.
And all the courtiers, puzzled, ask:
"Say, what is majesty?"
—Chicago Daily News.

THE KIDNAPPED MILLIONAIRES

A Tale of Wall Street and the Tropics

By FREDERICK U. ADAMS

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CHAPTER XX.—CONTINUED.

"They must see the white flag on this cliff!" he said to himself. They were not three miles away. Mr. Carmody stood on the highest point and waved his handkerchief. Nearer and nearer came the ship. He fired the rifle again and again. Could they see him? Would they understand? He plainly saw the lifeboats and the chart house of the oncoming vessel. Her masts rocked gracefully in the swell of the ocean. He saw the jibs flutter in the fresh breeze. The bow swung to starboard; the long hull of the ship stood for a moment broadside to the shore; the huge sails flopped in the wind as she "came about;" they flattened as the ship obeyed the rudder; the masts careened and steadied; the foam showed white at her bows, and the ship stood away to the northeast on a starboard tack. Mr. Carmody saw the wheelman without the aid of a glass, and could see the faces of the sailors as the ship stood broadside the moment before she again went out to sea.

"They are scoundrels to pay no heed to a flag of distress!" he said aloud as the ship swiftly receded, and at last became a mere speck in the northeastern horizon. It was a sad awakening from a happy dream. Alas! how often we sail proudly by the fluttering flags of distress! Life's marooned are on islands in every metropolis. The battered hulks of humanity go down in sight and hearing of prosperous voyagers. Storm-tossed sailors, unable to breast life's tempestuous seas, perish on society's coasts, and no lifeboat puts out from shore. The wrecker burns his false lights along the rocks.

The indignation of Mr. Carmody was shared by his companions, but they regarded it as a hopeful sign that two ships already had been seen from the rocks. This proved beyond doubt that these waters were frequented by traffic, and there was a chance that some generous skipper might recognize their flag of distress.

Sunday was observed as a day of rest. No work, other than the routine of housekeeping was performed. In the afternoon Sidney and Mr. Kent visited the park and brought back a fresh stock of bananas. On the preceding day Mr. Kent had shot a fine deer, and the Sunday dinner was excellent. Mr. Rockwell read aloud a chapter from the Bible, and made a short address, in which he said they had reason to thank Providence for having protected them in many perils on land and sea. He followed with an earnest prayer, in which he returned thanks to God for His manifold blessings and invoked His assistance in their future undertakings.

CHAPTER XXI.

THE BUILDING OF THE JUMPING JUPITER.

Work on the boat proceeded with great rapidity. Under the supervision of Mr. Carmody the foundation timbers of the raft were felled and rolled to the flat rock which served as a pier. His theory was to construct a raft with a sustaining power of 5,000 pounds. The buoyancy of the timber was carefully tested, and an allowance made for the loss by absorption of water. These experiments showed that the timber did not possess the proper specific gravity to sustain the weight of a cabin, masts and the eight voyagers. This necessitated a change of plan, and the construction of air-tight compartments. They therefore built a framework of logs 40 feet in length and 14 feet in width, and so

mortised and pinned it together that it could withstand any ordinary strain. Every five feet it was braced with cross timbers. This framework was constructed on logs which served as rollers. They floated it over with the seasoned timber which had been found back of the storehouse. The cracks were caulked with fiber from the cocoa palm and smeared with pitch, which was found in abundance in resinous trees. Upon this foundation they erected the framework for a hull five feet in depth, and then rolled the structure into the lake.

L. Sylvester Vincent solicited the honor of naming the boat. He argued that he was the youngest member of the party and the most innocent. His request was granted, and he took his position at the forward end of the craft. In one hand he held a quart bottle of mineral water, while with the other he clung to one of the uprights. At a signal from Mr. Carmody the blocks beneath the rollers were knocked out and the scow started down the incline. There was a four foot drop from the rock to the water. With increasing momentum the structure rolled down the slanting surface. When the center passed the edge of the rock, the forward end dived. At that instant the alert Vincent smashed the bottle against the upright.

"I name thee—Jumping Jupiter!"

The bow went 15 feet under water and L. Sylvester Vincent went with it. In the yeast of wave and foam Mr. Vincent rose to the surface near the center of the raft. He was badly disorganized, and for a moment sputtered and gasped for breath. But he was soon on his feet and was game to the core. The raft was a hundred yards from shore.

"Talk about your toboggan slides!" shouted Vincent, as he raised the broken bottle in the air. "That beats Coney Island. I name thee 'Helen Carmody!'"

"Hold on there!" yelled Mr. Kent. "You named that boat 'The Jumping Jupiter' before you went below. Stick to your first name, or you will queer the ship. 'The Jumping Jupiter' is a good name."

Mr. Carmody laughed uproariously. "You gentlemen planned to pay my daughter a compliment, and I thank you for it," he said. "It is



MR. VINCENT AROSE TO THE SURFACE.

just as well. There is a yacht named after Helen. So we will stick to the name which Mr. Vincent first selected. It is an euphonious title, and I hope it will bring us good luck. Let's go out and help Vincent tow 'The Jumping Jupiter' back to the dock."

Day by day "The Jumping Jupiter" grew in size, if not in beauty. Her hull was divided into eight compartments, and these were sheathed and made as air-tight as possible. On top of them they built a 24-foot cabin with a storeroom and some rude bunks. From opposite ends of the cabin arose two short masts. At night they worked on the sails, and finally produced two triangular ones, sewed together from the window awnings which had been found in the bungalow. These were rigged lateen wise, with a long yard fashioned from a bamboo pole. It was decided to abandon the lookout on the rock, and to concentrate the entire working force on the boat. A long oar was pivoted at the rear to serve as a rudder, and an extra one was made for use in case of accident. On the bow they constructed a clumsy but strong windlass, as a capstan to lift the anchor. A 500-pound rock of irregular, jagged formation, was provided as an anchor. Mr. Kent suggested the use of the gold images for this purpose, but was greeted with so firm a refusal from Simon Pence that he was overruled.

On Tuesday General Superintendent Vincent announced that they had overlooked the fact that Monday was recognized in all civilized countries as "wash day." He found upon investigation that the table and chamber linen needed cleaning. He was reluctant to assign anyone to this duty, but offered his services, if he could have an assistant. Mr. Rockwell promptly volunteered. They found a "big wash" ahead of them, but tackled it with cheer and energy. There were no tubs in the bungalow, but there were plenty of large casks, which when cleaned, served as well. Sidney Hammond succeeded in making two fairly effective washboards with a rabbit plane and a piece of hardwood plank. With plenty of soap and hot water the multi-millionaire and the Chicago promoter were soon hard at work.

There was an abundance of rope, and they stretched their clothes lines back of the bungalow. When ready with the first basket of washed linen, they found the lines occupied by parrots and other gaudily

plumaged birds, who were disputing possession with a troop of jabbering monkeys. These were driven away, but they returned as soon as the laundrymen were out of sight.

A gray-bearded monkey grabbed a napkin and made for the tallest tree. Vincent arrived just in time to save a tablecloth from being torn to pieces by these banded-logs. It was then decided to hang out no clothes until all of the washing was done, and then to stand guard until it was dried. They accomplished their task before eight o'clock in the morning. Perhaps a scrupulous housewife might have found flaws in their work, but it was "good enough for a man," as Vincent expressed it.

Those who have followed these chronicles of the abducted millionaires, may have noted an absence of complaint or remonstrance at their fate. It is a matter of record that from the time Mr. Morton failed to swerve Walter B. Hestor and Capt. Waters from their purpose, the subject of the kidnapping or the incidents connected with it, never were made the subject of discussion. To a man, they accepted the situation which had been thrust upon them, with that imperturbable composure which defies the caprices of fate or circumstance. Every one of the six multi-millionaires had interests at stake hardly to be measured in money, but they preserved an unruffled mien, and deported themselves as if abduction were one of the common events of life, provided for in the table of chances and averages. They talked about New York as if it were a city within easy reach of "Morton Bay" and the Hestor Bungalow, and acted as if on a pleasure trip rather than the marooned victims of a plot.

This air of indifference was not assumed. It was second nature to these men. For more than a generation they had been on the firing line of humanity's most merciless battlefield. They had lived in an atmosphere of tumult. They had waged warfare on the edge of a volcano ever threatening an eruption. They had trained themselves to meet crises with placidity, and to float on the resistless tide of fortune with an even keel; ever alert to take advantage of the first change of wind or weather. Adversity was but an incident to be calmly studied and solved. Of such are the post-graduates of Wall Street.

An incident occurred on Thursday, the 18th of May, which disturbed the even course of events on Social Island.

In the bluish-gray of dawn, six of the colony renewed work on "The Jumping Jupiter." Light, misty clouds obscured the eastern sky and a vapor hung over the lake. As the sun mounted the heavens this fog slowly lifted.

Mr. Rockwell was working on the bow of the boat, laying the flooring which served as a deck. He paused a moment to rest, and looked out toward the black gateway to the bay. Something invited his gaze. He shaded his eyes with his hand.

"What is that?" he exclaimed, pointing in the direction of the rock, where Mr. Pence had so narrow an escape. All eyes were turned to the point indicated by Mr. Rockwell. In the freshening morning breeze, a triangular white flag fluttered from the ledge of rocks.

"What does that mean?" said Sidney. "No one here has placed a flag on that rock."

Mr. Pence and Mr. Haven were at work in the bungalow. They were sent for, but had no knowledge of the flag. No member of the party had been across the bay since Monday. Certain it was that the flag had not been there the preceding day. It was a large white flag and could not have escaped notice.

"Let's investigate this," said Sidney. "It is well to be cautious."

He went to the bungalow and brought back four rifles. Mr. Kent, Mr. Morton and Mr. Vincent were selected to accompany him and they were soon on the raft and down the bay. They circled around the rock from a distance, but saw no sign of human beings. There seemed to be a pile of boxes and packages on the apex of the rocks.

"We will go in," said Sidney. "Mr. Kent and I will keep a lookout."

Mr. Morton and Vincent pushed the raft forward and they swung in back of the rock. It was low tide. The first thing that attracted their attention was a 15-foot yawl or dingy, well up on the shore, with its painter wrapped around a tree. This boat was brand new; not a scratch showing on its varnished sides. The handles of its four oars showed no traces of having been used. It was such a boat as four men could safely use in ordinary weather, and specially fitted for service on such a reach of water as "Morton's Bay." A hurried examination revealed no name and gave no clue to the manufacturer. It was a model from which thousands have been made.

On the brow of a rock was a pile of boxes and cases. The flag floated from a staff, which was propped up by a large stone. Just below the flag was a tab or card such as express companies use, tied firmly to the flagstaff. Mr. Morton read the inscription. It was as follows:

On board the Shark, May 18th.
To Messrs. Palmer J. Morton, Andrew Carmody, John M. Rockwell, Simon Pence, R. J. Kent, Hiram Haven, Sidney Hammond and L. Sylvester Vincent, guests of Hestoria Island and Bungalow, with the compliments of
WALTER B. HESTOR.

Two of the boxes were heavy, and water was dripping from them. An examination showed that they were packed with ice. There were 15 boxes.

The yawl was pushed into the water and loaded with as much of the freight as could safely be carried. The remaining boxes were placed on the raft. The beach being clear—the tide was at its ebb—Mr. Haven and Mr. Morton walked along the cliffs and back to camp. Sidney rowed the yawl and Vincent took charge of the raft. Aided by a favoring breeze, he made good time. The boxes were deposited on the deck of "The Jumping Jupiter" and opened. There was lively curiosity concerning their contents. The first box yielded several hundred pounds of choice cuts of steak, and roasts of beef. The second one contained an assortment of legs of lamb and other fresh meats. These were at once taken to the storehouse. The meat was in excellent condition and would keep fresh for many days.

There were crates filled with vegetables, lettuce, strawberries, radishes, and all the garden luxuries of that season of the year. It was a tempting array, and L. Sylvester Vincent was in his glory. Then there were cases of champagne, a box filled with pickles, table sauces, oils, etc. There was a supply of fresh meat and vegetables sufficient to last a week or ten days, even if the castaways used nothing from the boundless resources of the island.

"A sirloin steak will taste good again," said Mr. Kent as he hammered the top from the last box. He displayed to view a top layer of the latest magazines. Then he found a number of new books and a varied assortment of May publications. In the bottom of the box were copies of newspapers. There was a rush for these papers.

There were copies of the New York papers dated from May 2d to May 12th, also copies of New Orleans papers as late as May 14th. In addition to these were copies of Chicago and Philadelphia papers from the time of their departure from New York up to dates comparatively recent.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Rockwell, after ten minutes had elapsed, "we have read enough to indicate that none of our families has suffered from death or serious illness up to the time these papers were printed. We can postpone a study of less important matters until our morning's work is done. Let us proceed to our task and do our reading later."

This suggestion was agreed to, and Vincent carried the precious box to the bungalow. The news from the great outside world from which they were separated acted as a stimulus to their energies. It was nearly 11 o'clock before Mr. Carmody gave the signal to cease, and they returned to the big dining room, where a tempting dinner awaited them.

(To Be Continued.)

DIDN'T SEEM HOMELIKE.

Irishman Appreciated the Kindness, But Could Not Stand for the Cleanliness.

The name of "Shaftesbury," given to the projected series of lectures on the housing question, reminds a correspondent of the London News that many years ago he heard the great-hearted Earl speak upon the subject of the slums. Lord Shaftesbury said that until the habits of the people could be altered there would always be slums; and he supposed a state of things in which all the slums had, as by the wave of the magician's wand, been removed, while the drink traffic and drinking habits remained. In a year or less, he continued, there would be the slums again, as bad as ever.

Lord Shaftesbury used to tell a true story in this connection. He had looked in at a poor dwelling, and had been shocked to see it so very dirty. If, he thought, the place were once made clean, perhaps the occupants would try to keep it so. He, therefore, asked permission of the tenant to have the room nicely done up. Leave was given, and the work was executed, ceiling and walls being left a spotless white. About a week afterwards Lord Shaftesbury was passing, and was amazed to see the walls blacker than they had been before. He expressed his surprise that so much dirt could have come upon them in the time, and the tenant, a good-humored Irishman, explained the matter thus: "Sure, we're very much obliged for your lordship's kindness, but the place had such a could look, we thought we'd just ask the sweep to come in and give it a few warren touches."

The Rally for Liberty.

"Gentlemen," said the speaker, rising to his full height and almost carrying his hearers off their feet with his matchless eloquence, "the time has come for us to assert our independence. We are free-born citizens. God has given us as a birth-right the privilege of governing ourselves as we see fit. We bow our knee to no kings and no princes. We have only ourselves to blame if we permit others to deny the liberty that our fathers have bequeathed to us—the liberty made sacred by their hallowed blood. I appeal to you, my fellow-citizens, to arise in your might. Let us exhibit our manhood; let us teach the world the great lesson of independence. Let us—"

"Say, gents," yelled the janitor, as he suddenly stepped out upon the platform, "I'm goin' to shut this hall up now. Clear out o' here. I've been up three nights with the toothache, and I'm goin' to bed early. Git, before I turn out the lights on you!"

One minute and seven seconds later the doors were locked and the great rally for liberty was one of the things that had been.—Chicago Record-Herald.

NEVER SAW SUCH LARGE YIELDS.

The Climate Is Healthy—The Winners Are Pleasant in Western Canada.

Writing from Stirling, Alberta, to one of the agents representing the Canadian Government Free Homestead Lands, Mr. M. Pickrell, formerly of Beechwood, Kentucky, says of Western Canada:

"In the first place we will say that the summer season is just lovely indeed. As to the winter, well we never experienced finer weather than we are now enjoying. We have just returned from Northern Alberta and will say that we found the weather to be very mild, the air dry, fresh and invigorating. Considering everything we can say that the winters here are most pleasant, healthy and enjoyable to what they are in the States. Here it gets cold and continues so till spring—there are no disagreeable winds. In South Alberta it is some warmer—two to four inches of snow may fall and in a few hours a Chinook wind come along, evaporating the entire snow, leaving terra-firma perfectly dry, in fact, we did not believe this part until we came and saw for ourselves and we now know what we herein write to be just as we write it. There has not been a day this winter that I could not work out doors. Farmers here are calculating on starting the plough the first of March.

"As to farm wages, we would not advise a man to come here with the expectation of living by his days' work, but all who do want a home I advise to have nerve enough to get up and come for there never has been, and may never be again, such a grand opportunity for a man to get a home almost free.

"As to the crops, I have been in the fields before harvest, saw the grass put up and the grain harvested, and I never saw such large yields. I saw oats near Edmonton over six feet tall that yielded 80 bushels per acre, and I talked to a farmer near St. Albert who had a field year before last that averaged 110 bushels per acre, and weighed 43 pounds to the bushel. All other crops would run in proportion—as to potatoes and vegetables, the turnout was enormous. I have such reports as the above from all sections that I have visited, and that has been every community between the Edmonton district and Raymond in the Lethbridge district.

"As to stock raising, I would advise a man to locate in this place, or any place, in South Alberta, but for mixed farming, I would say go up farther north, say near Lacombe, Wetaskiwin or Edmonton, where it is not quite so dry and where there is some timber to be had. I will say that nowhere have I ever seen a better opportunity for a man, whether he has money or not, to obtain a home. Nowhere can be found a more productive soil, better water and a better governed country than Western Canada affords. Inducements to the homeseeker are unexcelled. I met two men near Ponoka on the G. & E. R. R., who borrowed the money to pay for their homestead and in four years those two men sold their farms—one for \$2,500, the other for \$3,000. I met a man near Wetaskiwin who landed here with 25 cents six years ago. He is now worth \$8,000. The advantages for ranching are excellent, in fact I do not believe this section can be beat. Markets are good; as to living, a family can live as cheap here as they can in the States. The average yield of oats in this neighborhood, last year, was 70 bushels, per acre; wheat averaged 35, barley 40, and the beet crop was good. In consequence of the successful cultivation of the beet, a large beet sugar factory is being erected at Raymond, seven miles from here.

"In conclusion, I will say that N. W. T. from Manitoba to a long distance north of Edmonton produces most wonderful crops. Lakes and rivers abound with fish, and game is plentiful. And that this is unquestionably the country for a man to come to if he desires to better his condition in life. I would advise the prospective settler to look over the Lethbridge, Lacombe, Wetaskiwin and Edmonton districts before locating.

"I will locate in the Edmonton district next Fall and several families from the States will locate with me. In the meantime, I will receive my mail here and will be pleased to give the interested all the information desired."

For information as to Railway Rates, etc., apply to any agent of the Canadian Government whose names appear elsewhere in this paper.

The Longest Sentence.

A schoolmaster was giving his class a lesson in grammar when he asked the boys to tell him the longest sentence they had ever read. There was silence for a minute or two, but at last a small boy stood up and said he could remember the longest sentence he had ever read.

"Well, Tommy," said the teacher, "what is it?"

"Imprisonment for life," replied the boy.—N. Y. Tribune.

Three solid through trains daily Chicago to California. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Experience is a keen knife that hurts, while it extracts the cataract that blinds.—De Linde.

"The Klean, Kool, Kitchen Kind" of stoves make no smoke, smell, soot, ashes or excessive heat. Always look for trade mark.

Indolence never tires of doing nothing.—Chicago Daily News.

Three trains a day Chicago to California, Oregon and Washington. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Every man is the architect of his own character.—Benjamin.

DYSPEPSIA OF WOMEN.



Mrs. E. B. Bradshaw, of Guthrie, Okla., cured of a severe case by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A great many women suffer with a form of indigestion or dyspepsia which does not seem to yield to ordinary medical treatment. While the symptoms seem to be similar to those of ordinary indigestion, yet the medicines universally prescribed do not seem to restore the patient's normal condition.

Mrs. Pinkham claims that there is a kind of dyspepsia that is caused by derangement of the female organism, and which, while it causes disturbance similar to ordinary indigestion, cannot be relieved without a medicine which not only acts as a stomach tonic, but has peculiar uterine tonic effects as well.

Thousands of testimonial letters prove beyond question that nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It always works in harmony with the female system.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.



CURE SICK HEADACHE.



AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lane's Family Tea" or "LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE"

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 299, Le Roy, N. Y.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

You can buy of us at wholesale prices and save money.

Our 1,000-page catalogue tells the story. We will send it upon receipt of 15 cents. Your neighbors trade with us—why not you?



CHICAGO

The house that tells the truth.



A. N. K.—C 1903

WISCONSIN'S CURE FOR

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street.

Carpets AND Rugs

ON ACCOUNT of the crowding of stocks incident to our building operations, it is necessary for us to make sacrifices of some stocks. The carpet and rug department is the first to feel the necessity of more room. Making room is a problem easily solved by price cutting. There is no room for particulars, the bargains must be seen to be appreciated.

BIGLOW AXMINISTERS, WILTONS, BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, INGRAINS, LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS and all FLOOR COVERINGS. ANTIQUE AND MODERN RUGS

Finest showing of Orientals between New York and Chicago.
Splendid line of Wiltons, Brussels, Smyrnas and Kashmir.

The Restaurant.

Our patrons will find our Cafe on the 4th floor an excellent place to rest and enjoy a full meal or a light lunch at moderate price.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Our Clothing

Is selected with the greatest care, being made of good material—material that will give good service and at prices that are within reach of all.

OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

Is made for boys and it looks as if it was made for boys—not father's cut down.

R. SEGER & SON.



There may be

False economy in buying Clothing advertised as cheap. Better buy of a dealer who has a reputation to maintain. We are offering some up to date goods in

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

and if you would like something handsome in this line, call and see our goods.

R. SEGER & SON.

A Weak Stomach

Indigestion is often caused by over-eating. An eminent authority says the harm done thus exceeds that from the excessive use of alcohol. Eat all the good food you want but don't overload the stomach. A weak stomach may refuse to digest what you eat. Then you need a good digestant like Kodol, which digests your food without the stomach's aid. This rest and the wholesome tonics Kodol contains soon restore health. Dieting unnecessary. Kodol quickly relieves the feeling of fullness and bloating from which some people suffer after meals. Absolutely cures indigestion.

Kodol Nature's Tonic.
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.
The 81 bottle contains 2 1/2 times the 60c. size.



AUDITORS' REPORT

OF SHIPPEN TOWNSHIP FOR YEAR 1902.

R. LOCKWOOD, Supervisor, in account with Shippen Township GENERAL ACCOUNT.

To amount of duplicate.....	\$475 49
To amount of Housler's duplicate.....	1,005 00
To orders drawn.....	25 00
To received for old road machine.....	25 00
CR.	\$1,509 80
By exonerations.....	\$25 74
By transferred to Housler's duplicate.....	13 24
By certified to collector.....	8 65
By paid H. Arnold, road work.....	432 17
By paid O. S. Peters, work on road.....	14 00
By paid J. E. Housler, work on road.....	9 00
By paid Geo. E. Housler, work on road.....	10 50
By paid Frank Craven, work on road.....	3 00
By paid Murdock McNeal, bridge work.....	9 00
By paid Frank Lockwood work on bridge and lumber.....	52 80
By paid Herbert Lewis, work on bridge.....	10 50
By paid S. D. Housler, work on bridge.....	7 50
By paid L. L. Lockwood, work on road.....	28 19
By paid P. R. Co., freight.....	8 65
By paid Gordon L. Lewis, road work.....	12 75
By paid H. Arnold, road work.....	2 07
By paid C. H. Jessop on road machine.....	75 00
By paid Chauncey Barr, work on road.....	25 00
By paid H. A. Adams, work on road.....	11 00
By paid A. J. Ingersoll, work on road.....	3 97
By paid Warren Moore, work on road.....	4 68
By paid Chas. A. Ross, work on road.....	4 79
By paid David Skillman, work on road.....	2 07
By paid Chas. Specht, work on road.....	6 75
By paid Dell Reed, work on road.....	6 75
By paid Andrew Housler, work on road.....	70 00
By paid Cameron Co., Press, Audit kept.....	4 13
By paid C. B. Howard Co., lumber.....	35 44
By paid Mark Wright, work on road.....	6 00
By paid L. T. Toner, work on road.....	1 20
By paid T. L. Wheaton, work on road.....	0 00
By paid T. H. Arnold, work on road.....	9 70
By paid Nelson Lewis, work on road.....	22 75
By paid D. W. Taylor, work on road.....	1 43
By paid Ellis Barr, work on road.....	13 13
By paid John Lockwood, work on road.....	5 96
By paid P. S. Culver, work on road.....	9 16
By paid John W. Lewis, work on road.....	5 96
By paid Jno. Cavanaugh, water trough.....	9 00
By paid C. W. Spencer, work on road.....	7 00
By paid D. A. Skinner, work on road.....	8 00
By paid Elihu Chadwick, work on road.....	14 99
By paid Frank Dodge, work on road.....	3 00
By paid H. J. Lewis, work on road.....	18 56
By paid J. Goodwin, work on road.....	3 50
By paid John Adams, work on road.....	2 75
By paid W. W. Lewis, work on road.....	77 25
By paid Wm. P. Lewis, work on road.....	27 50
By paid J. A. Fisher, blacksmithing.....	10 00
By paid Murray, Coppersmith Co., sup.....	9 00
By paid S. S. Hackett, lumber.....	74 95
By paid Robert B. Warner.....	5 73
By paid H. J. Lewis.....	25 00
By paid Town Clerk.....	25 00
By paid Auditors.....	20 00
By paid C. J. Goodough, typewriting.....	5 00
By paid R. P. Heilmann.....	15 00
By paid Fred Edsall.....	3 50
By 181 days as Supervisor at \$1.50.....	271 50
Balance due R. Lockwood.....	\$1,837 00
CR.	327 20

COMMON ROAD FUND.

DR.

To taxes received from Co. Treas.....	\$475 00
CR.	\$40 00
Paid order No. 4, Auditors.....	200 00
Paid order No. 5, Burton Housler.....	25 00
Paid order No. 6, W. W. Lewis.....	25 00
Paid order No. 7, H. J. Newton.....	26 81
Paid order No. 11, Delmont Adams.....	100 00
Paid order No. 16, S. S. Hackett.....	50 00
Paid order No. 23, C. J. Goodough.....	5 00
Paid order No. 22, R. Lockwood.....	3 19
CR.	\$475 00

BURTON HOUSLER, Supervisor, in account with Shippen Township.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

DR.

To amount of duplicate.....	\$446 95
To amount received from Lockwood duplicate.....	13 24
To orders drawn.....	1,018 50
CR.	\$1,478 69

By exonerations..... 30 45 |

By transferred to Lockwood duplicate..... 4 31 |

By duplicate worked..... 415 63 |

By paid John Wise, repairing bridges..... 41 09 |

By paid Climax Powder Co., dynamite..... 8 11 |

By paid August Hout, work on road..... 4 60 |

By paid Amos Davis, work on road..... 6 61 |

By paid Mike Amos, work on road..... 7 00 |

By paid Mrs. S. Faucett, work on road..... 7 11 |

By paid Frank Peasley, work on road..... 11 50 |

By paid P. R. Co., freight..... 8 65 |

By paid T. L. Wheaton, work on road..... 1 20 |

By paid R. S. Ostrum, work on road..... 54 00 |

By paid L. H. Leggett, work on road..... 21 00 |

By paid Samuel Doll, work on road..... 2 00 |

By paid L. D. Lewis, work on road..... 13 50 |

By paid Jos. Bessig, work on road..... 7 50 |

By paid Delbert Towner, work on road..... 10 50 |

By paid Ed. Morgan, work on road..... 4 50 |

By paid S. S. Hackett, Adv. and lumber..... 105 93 |

By paid C. B. Howard Co., lumber..... 2 22 |

By paid Wm. McDonald, lumber and work..... 5 50 |

By paid A. L. Hickok, work on road..... 42 00 |

By paid S. Doll, work on road..... 2 75 |

By paid Howard Dodge, work on road..... 8 25 |

By paid Grover Gibbs..... 3 00 |

By paid Verna Lewis..... 94 00 |

By paid Alton Housler, work on road..... 262 50 |

By paid Geo. Market, work on road..... 3 50 |

By paid Gill Leavitt, work on road..... 18 50 |

By paid Archie Dickenson, road work..... 2 22 |

By paid M. F. Lucore, hauling plank..... 50 00 |

By paid Hugh Minard, work on road..... 3 75 |

By paid Dan Kriner, work on road..... 42 50 |

By paid Jasper Havens, work on road..... 51 75 |

By paid Allen Russel, work on road..... 30 75 |

By paid Geo. Minard, work on road..... 59 50 |

By paid E. C. Davy, work on road..... 61 75 |

By paid Geo. Baxter, work on road..... 12 75 |

By paid A. B. Doll, work on road..... 59 00 |

By paid Haupt & Hauber, work..... 16 50 |

By paid Murray, Coppersmith Co., sup..... 5 99 |

By paid L. K. Huntington supplies..... 2 47 |

By paid Johnson & McNarney..... 20 00 |

By paid 178 days services as Supervisor..... 267 00 |

By paid Town Clerk..... 25 00 |

By paid Auditors..... 20 00 |

By paid R. K. Morrison..... 24 50 |

Balance due Burton Housler..... \$1,787 90 |

CR. 309 21 |

COMMON ROAD FUND.

DR.

To taxes from County Treas.....	\$1,524 16
To balance due from Geo. Minard.....	115 95
CR.	\$1,640 12

Paid orders No. 6, 31, 1901, Geo. Minard..... \$505 00 |

Paid order No. 19, 1901, John Kelly..... 4 24 |

Paid order No. 20, 1901, Gus Hout..... 6 00 |

Paid order No. 22, 1901, W. W. Lewis..... 11 00 |

Paid order No. 30, 1901, Jacob Andrews..... 25 00 |

Paid orders No. 1, 9, 12, 18, 1902, Burton Housler..... 507 38 |

Paid order No. 2, 1902, W. W. Lewis..... 25 00 |

Paid order No. 3, 15, 19, 22, 1902, R. Lockwood..... 473 58 |

Paid order No. 29, 1902, Franklin Housler..... 14 12 |

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF SHIPPEN TOWNSHIP FOR YEAR 1902.

DR.

To balance from Sweeney & Minard.....	46 41
To taxes from P. S. Culver.....	670 18
To taxes from Co. Treas.....	948 62
CR.	\$1,665 21

By paid judgment No. 19, April 1899..... \$26 73 |

By paid judgment No. 39, May, 1899..... 113 50 |

By paid judgment No. 69, April, 1899..... 159 09 |

By paid judgment No. 30, April, 1900..... 49 26 |

By paid judgment No. 19, April, 1902..... 28 79 |

By paid judgment No. 16, April, 1902..... 55 25 |

By paid judgment No. 75, May, 1899..... 93 19 |

By paid judgment No. 29, April, 1900..... 158 32 |

By paid judgment No. 31, Oct., 1901..... 28 67 |

By paid judgment No. 9, April, 1902..... 13 26 |

By paid judgment No. 39, Oct., 1901..... 49 35 |

By paid judgment No. 28, Oct., 1901..... 163 34 |

By paid judgment No. 38, April 1900..... 115 67 |

By paid judgment, Frank Shives, before Larrabee..... 94 47 |

By paid judgment No. 58, Sept. 1887..... 56 63 |

By paid judgment No. 28, April, 1902..... 175 55 |

By paid judgment No. 34, April, 1902..... 139 71 |

By paid judgment, Frank Blumle, before Larrabee..... 32 96 |

By paid judgment Frank Dodge before Larrabee..... 52 95 |

By paid judgment W. W. Lewis before Larrabee..... 6 75 |

By paid judgment, O. F. Edwell, before Larrabee..... 96 74 |

Balance due fund..... \$1,559 21 |

SUPERVISORS' PAY FUND.

DR.

To balance due from Geo. Minard.....	\$1 94
To taxes from Co. Treas.....	806 21
To taxes from P. S. Culver.....	63 61
CR.	\$871 76

By paid Johnson & McNarney..... \$25 00 |

By paid Frank Shives..... 75 00 |

By paid Emporium Machine Co..... 11 00 |

By paid W. L. Thomas..... 5 00 |

By paid D. C. Hayes..... 7 75 |

By paid Chas. Specht..... 3 75 |

By paid Jas. Hobson..... 30 00 |

By paid Dan Kriner..... 30 00 |

By paid Climax Powder Mfg Co..... 100 00 |

By paid Walker, Howard & Co..... 25 50 |

By paid Haupt & Hauber..... 25 00 |

By paid Herbert Day..... 13 13 |

By paid W. R. Johnson..... 9 00 |

By paid Frank Craven..... 18 13 |

By paid W. D. White..... 132 61 |

By paid Edith Edgcomb..... 172 92 |

By paid Common Road Fund..... 115 96 |

Balance due fund..... \$755 11 |

CR. 116 65 |

We, the undersigned Auditors of the township of Shippen, hereby certify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the foregoing accounts of the Supervisors of Shippin township and that the above foregoing is a true and correct statement of the same.

Witness our hands and seals, this 31st day of March, A. D., 1903.

FRANK LOCKWOOD,
W. W. LEWIS,
Auditors.

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF SHIPPEN POOR DISTRICT FOR 1902.

JAMES HOBSON, Overseer of the Poor, in account with Shippin Township Poor District.

DR.

Received from P. S. Culver.....	\$172 86
Received from County Treasurer.....	941 47
Received from Johnson & McNarney.....	57 59
CR.	\$1,171 83

By balance as per last audit..... \$36 64 |

Paid Cameron county..... 50 00 |

Paid Jacob Bruner..... 2 00 |

Paid Mrs. Henry Lyons..... 77 00 |

Paid Andrew Vogt..... 8 00 |

Paid H. C. Olmsted..... 10 00 |

Paid Elmer Geshwender..... 20 00 |

Paid C. R. Kline & Co..... 52 85 |